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AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.

## Pro-Slavery.

THE LEAGUE WOMEN AND SLAVERY.

constitutional act, that can be described in the men who are in the plot in evil. The jubilee in Philadelphia will be nothing expect no such thing. But they have their in comparison to this grand satanic reception ose to accomplish. They have hitherto been the van of progress, as they suppose, and now see-the object they had only talked and scolded for complished by the labor and blood of practical, rking and fighting men, so leaving them without irritating theme, they must even take what they urdly call "an advanced position," and demand may be well and beneficently intentioned, make new and preposterous demands upon the go-

Now there is abundance of healthy, necessary, pa any other?
The fact is, Mr. Phillips, and the fanatics who fol-Now there is abundance of healthy, necessary, particle and Christian work in these times for all gendine reformers. There are tens of thousands of freed low his lead, have become complete monomaniacs on the largest armies and the fighting the battles of freedom, and doing more for cover his wrongs that they cannot conceive that anybody else has any rights. They claim for negroes that they cannot conceive that anybody else has any rights. They claim for negroes converted that his identity are recovered to the probable is it that both designed, as the control of the subject of the negro. They have broaded so long over his wrongs that they cannot conceive that anybody else has any rights. They claim for negroes either of them expected that his identity are recovered to the probable is it that both designed, as the control of the largest armies and the fighting that they country has known. Never did men start upon more singular to the subject of the negro. They have broaded so long over his wrongs that they cannot conceive that anybody else has any rights. They claim for negroes with the subject of the negro. They have broaded so long over his wrongs that they cannot conceive that anybody else has any rights.

of doing them justice, we shall proceed to anticipate can make the negro an exception to this necessity.

In 1860 the American Abolitionists, pure and simply sumbered about one hundred thousand persons. In 1840, when they ran Mr. Birney for President, the Abolitionists polled seven thousand votes. In 1844, with the same candidate, they polled sixty-two thousand votes. In 1848 they intermingled with the Free Soilers, and gave Van Buren three hundred thousand votes. From that time forth the pure abolition vote is so mixed up with the Free Soil vote and the Repubso mixed up with the Free Soil vote and the Repubcan vote that we cannot get at it with much accuner. Still we believe that one hundred thousand is a fair estimate of the number of true, Radical Abolitionists who have followed the flag of Garrison and Phillips, and who are entitled to share in the credit of the share in the credit o the abolition work and in the glory which now owns the labor. In this number we include all such old women as Greeley and such young women

What these one hundred thousand Abolitionists we accomplished may be stated in a very few rds. They have accomplished the present war. ey have worked for it thirty years, and here it is ey have worked for it thirty years, and here it is ey have wrecked a powerful, peaceful and happy untry. They have arrayed brother against broom, father against aon, children against parents have filled the land with widows and orphans. have transformed the country into a vast grave.
They have shed an ocean of blood and squanad mountains of money. They have made the air vy with the shrieks of the wounded, the groans of dying, and the lamentations of the mourners. y have devastated the fields and plantations of bouth such controls. outh and destroyed the commerce of the North by have given a check to the progress of civiliza and democratic institutions from which it will years to recover. All this they have accomed in thirty years. One hundred thousand fiends from the lowest hell and inspired by the infernal state of the progression of the lowest hell and inspired by the infernal state of the progression of the lowest hell and inspired by the infernal state of the progression of the lowest hell and inspired by the infernal state of the progression ofernal malice could not have accomplished chief in the same space of time. If this bl g to rejoice over, let the Abolitionists rejo desire to raise a monument to perpetuate the rance of their triumphs, our battle fields will them with enough human skulls for a pyrad Wendell Phillips or Beecher would be only by fodeli

ng this abolition war at least one hundred ad men have been killed, four hundred that ave been disabled for life; thus half a millio een appli the dead disabled for life: thus half a million censubjected to death, wounds, and to sickness than wounds, in the armies of both side amount of human misery has occurred beyon hindthe armies we shall not now inquire. To the property destroyed during the war may it is estimated at five hundred million of dollar lury inflicted with the company and carrying the state of the company and carrying the carrying the company and carrying the carry

Py to deliver the address at the laying of the

and Semmes has certainly destroyed much more. The war debt of the North and South amounts to about five thousand million of dollars. If the war ends by the abolition of slavery we shall have to keep a standing army of a hundred thousand men and support two or three million of indigent negroes for several years. But we will leave that probability out of the account, and will also refrain from estimatng the millions and billions of dollars which the now mpeded industry of this country would have pro-luced had not the Abolitionists caused this war. We

wish to confine ourselves to facts and figures of in-disputable authenticity. And what do these facts and figures show? Estimating the white population of the United States in 1860 at twenty six million and this is within a few hundreds of the official ingures—we find that the Abolitionists have been in-strumental in causing the death of one man out of ment of the subserviency of the black race to the white strumental in causing the death of one man out of every two hundred and sixty people, and the crippling or otherwise disabling of one man out of every lifty-two people. Also, that the Abolitionists have give place to such extracts from North and South, as serve best to of Slavery and the spirit of its sts.

ple process of arithmetic will demonstrate that each one of our one hundred thousand Abolitionists has caused the death of one man and the life-long disa-From the Springfield Republican.

Women's Layal League, which is only the Garfifty-six thousand dollars. What are the cruelties ry Society under another name, is cirse to Congress for a law to abolish
It is very evident, however, that the loss of life and
int the Union. Congress will not of the proposition, because there is no equally divided among our one hundred thousand away, and compelling the assent of the older politically the assent of the older politically divided among our one hundred thousand away, and compelling the assent of the older politically divided among our one hundred thousand away, and compelling the assent of the older politically divided among our one hundred thousand away, and compelling the assent of the older politically divided among our one hundred thousand away, and compelling the assent of the older politically divided among our one hundred thousand away, and compelling the assent of the older politically divided among our one hundred thousand away, and compelling the assent of the older politically divided among our one hundred thousand away, and compelling the assent of the older politically divided among our one hundred thousand away, and compelling the assent of the older politically divided among our one hundred thousand away, and compelling the assent of the older politically divided among our one hundred thousand away, and compelling the assent of the older politically divided among our one hundred thousand away, and compelling the assent of the older politically divided among our one hundred thousand away. sentertain the proposition, because there is no entertain the proposition, because the substitution of the like Everett, Dickinson and others, Whigs and Demoless guilty according to their opportunities and their influence. Garrison, for example, should have more than one dead man, four wounded and crippled men, and fifty six thousand dollars worth of destroyed prolarge ement with hell," seem to have got the an agreement with hell," seem to have got the san agreement with hell, an agreement with hell, and adopts the theory of Jefferson; and in perty set down to his account. Wendell Phillips is war has abolished the Constitution. The perty set down to his account. Wendell Phillips is the North there is no prominent man who denies the Both are mistaken. The Consti | in the same case. Greeley has probably caused the creed of William Lloyd Garrison, and dares to maintain on still lives, and will not only survive war, but death of at least a thousand men, and the remainder of the injury which he has inflicted on the nation and eace and prosperity yet to come. And it will upon humanity must be increased in proportion. the firmer and be the more ardently loved same remark will apply to Beecher, Cheever, Tilton one bigger Garrison.

It is most singular, renced for that it has withstood alike the and such prominent Abolitionists. Sumner, Wilson, of the friends and enemies of liberty through Chandler and other abolition politicians have even a of failure to establish their theories for the whole larger share for which to answer. This sad account country, adopted the same finality—the division of the But why do the League women agitate for what but certainly have to be settled some day—not in this world, perhaps, but certainly in the next. Then, if the Abolitionists can find any food for gladness in these facts it will be a present the consequent and inquire.

### RIGHTS OF NEGROES.

MR. WENDELL PHILLIPS complains of the President's power is concerned." We should like to know where Mr. Phillips would have him left. White men of all

Bramlette, of Kentucky, who are not in favor of it, are sweepingly and remorselessly denounced as semiet the League women possess their souls in patience, Bramlette, of Kentucky, who are not in favor of it,

The Abolitionists have accomplished a good deal subject to its decisions. And there is nothing in his more than the election of Lincoln, and, in the matter nature, position, or relations to the government which

# THE ABOLITION PROGRAMME.

# From The World.

the Southern lands and their division among the blacks. "The North," says Mr. Phillips, "has conquered the South, let her divide it among her nobles, black and white, and we are safe." "Confiscate the

The 17 totale will, as usual wait six months and thought of the second o

Jury inflicted upon our commerce and carrying for the future then ahead. But why this delay? You that object, and by his pen and living the stated at one hundred million of dolars worth of the mark; for the future then ahead. But why this delay? You that object, and by his pen and living the stated at one hundred million of dolars worth of the mark; for the future then ahead. But why this delay? You that object, and by his pen and living the stated at one hundred million of dolars. Follow your leader, gendary that object, and by his pen and living the stated at one hundred million of dolars. The future then ahead. But why this delay? You that object, and by his pen and living the stated at one hundred million of dolars. The future then ahead. But why this delay? You that object, and by his pen and living the stated at one hundred million of dolars. The future then ahead. But why this delay? You that object, and by his pen and living the stated at one hundred million of dolars. The future then ahead. But why this delay? You that object, and by his pen and living the stated at one hundred million of dolars. The future then ahead. But why this delay? You that object, and by his pen and living the stated at one hundred million of dolars. The future then ahead. But why this delay? You that object, and by his pen and living the stated at one hundred million of dolars. The future then ahead. But why this delay? You that object, and by his pen and living the future then ahead. But why this delay? You that object, and by his pen and living the future then ahead. But why this delay? You that object, and by his pen and living the future then ahead. But why this delay? You that object, and by his pen and living the future then ahead. But why this delay? You the future then ahead. But why this delay? You the future then ahead. But why this delay? You the future then ahead. But why this delay? You the future then ahead. But why this delay? You the future then ahead. But why this delay? You the future then ahead. But why the

### Selections.

### CALHOUN AND GARRISON.

From The Newburyport (Mass.) Herald, Dec. 22 The evidence of physical power is in the ability to compel others; and the evidence of intellectual power in the ability to compel assent, or secure belief udged by this rule we have had two great men, menully great, in this country—John C. Calhoun and Wilder and Calbon and

if the Abolitionists can find any food for gradies in these facts, it will be when they enter Hades, and discover that the worse fiends receive them with respect, and that Satan, Mephistopheles, Beelzebub, and the constitutional act, that can have no other effect offer the new comers all the insignia of preëminence. tin Luther (who committed the Pope's Bull to the flames), and claimed that all laws opposed to divine law—that is according to his interpretation of divine plan of reconstruction, that "it leaves the negro in the hands of the Supreme Court, so far as the Federal practical, political men, who endorsed it, soon become concrete treason. Both came to the same termination. may be well and beneficently intentioned, by may be well and beneficently intentioned, agh it is sometimes hard to see it, but we must leve that it is this feeling that events are taking in them their stock in trade which leads them to be new and preposterous demands upon the goin the land. Why should the negro claim or expect lous at first, have so far prevailed as to lead to the any other? of the largest armies and the fighting of the greates

Never did men start upon more unpromising missions than Calhoun and Garrison; and it is doubtful if over his wrongs that they cannot conceive that anyleghting the battles of freedom, and doing more for
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leghting the ba leady know it, that by asking the government to lead the constitution in order to manifest a sacred minestly to slavery, they are really doing injury to eause of the Union. It is of the utmost importance that the government should keep faith with many State of the Union, and an attempt to interfere the rights of Kentucky or any other loyal State of the Union, and an attempt to interfere with the rights of Kentucky or any other loyal State of the Union, and an attempt to interfere with the rights of Kentucky or any other loyal State of the Union without it; and so would the great body of those who accept him as their political guide.

It is becoming fashionable in some quarters to speak of this as "unconditional loyalty." The men in the Southern States who arefor abelishing slavery progress in these States is mow more rapid than it ever was in the free States. But they should enter the union, if it will belp the degrees; if not, they are for destroying it.

They are for preserving the Union, if it will belp the negroes; if not, they are for destroying it.

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> We pollute our columns this morning with a speech of Wendell Phillips, that our readers may see, clearly stated and boldly advanced, the next step in the abolition programme, which first embroiled a nation in war, then prostituted a war for the Union into a war for abolition, and now demands for the negro not merely emancipation, not merely political and social equality with the whites, but also the confiscation of the Southern lands and their division among the blacks. "The North," says Mr. Phillips, "has conwast to the Southern of the South to adhere to the Union—the same pride and passions and patriotism stood in his way; and beyond all he attempted to resuscitate an institution that belonged to a past age—to a barbarous period of the world's history, and which was at variance with the spirit of our government. Indeed Calhoun always seemed to us to have been full three centuries. at least, after the time for which he was made. He came to us a living ghost of the middle ages, that had been maturing from that day to this, until in cool reason he had no superior. He was the embodiment of calm, passionless intellect, freed Calhoun undertook what was even more desperate

the Southern lands and their division among the blacks. "The North," says Mr. Phillips, "has conquered the South, let her divide it among her nobles, black and white, and we are safe." "Confiscate the land of the South and put it into the hands of the negroes and the white men who have fought for it, and you may go to sleep with your parchment. All will be well." "This nation owes to the negro not merely freedom, but land and education. It is a debt which will disgrace us before the world if we do not pay it. This is the first longing of the negro. His instincts are better than our laws."

Emancipation, abolition, confiscation, Southern lands for landless negroes! This is the programme. The Tribune will, as usual wait six months and then follow Wendell Phillips's lead, face foremost. The ter he was so like the fancied kinght errants of the past, and he seems not to have come within the rulthat we apply to other men. Such was he who fast ioned the South to the love of slavery, and prepared for the treason of our times, as Lloyd Garrison mouled the North and filled it with the spirit that animal this revolution. Jeff Davis is but a minor Calhou the great soul of South Carolina the great soul of South Carolina in the great soul of South Carolin borrowing from the great soul of South Carolina chief, as Charles Sumner is only the reflection of Ga

# From the same, April 24, 1863.

William Lloyd Garrison is now the oldest editor in loston, counting professional life alone; he is also the lost successful. There is not an editor in P Mr. Phillips would inhintely professional wife alone; he is also the ton of slavery to the Union without it; and so would the ton of slavery to the Union without it; and so would the ton of slavery to the Union without it; and so would the ton of slavery to the Union without it; and so would the ton of slavery to the Union without it; and so would the ton of slavery to the Union without it; and so would the ton of slavery to the Union without it; and so would the ton of slavery to the Union without it; and so would the ton of slavery body of those who accept him as their political guide.

It is becoming fashionable in some quarters to speak of this successful. There is not an editor in Boston or the world who has been the means of accomplishing as great a revolution in public sentiment and public action, as he. Of the anti-slavery movement which has culminated in this mighty civil war, he can say—"Solitary and alone, I set this ball in motion." People tell of the influence of The Tribune, of Charles Sumner, of political and religious anti-slavery societies, but of all these land of the "twelve apostles" of that idea, who formed the first abolition society. His Liberator now, denouncing in the same breath his programme for the future then sheen the most successful. There is not an editor in Boston or the world who has been the means of accomplishing as great a revolution in public sentiment and public action, as he. Of the anti-slavery movement which has culminated in this mighty civil war, he can say—"Solitary and alone, I set this ball in motion." People tell of the influence of The Tribune, of Charles Sumner, of political and religious anti-slavery societies, but of all these land alone, I set this ball in motion." People tell of the influence of The Tribune, of Charles Sumner, of political and religious anti-slavery societies, but of all these land alone, I set this ball in motion." People tell of the influence of The Tribune, of Charles Sumner, of Charles Sumner, of Charles Sumner, of Charles Sumner, of Cha

did not admit it, he whipped as with a scourge of scorpions, and drove them from the great temple of religion, as the money changers were driven out of the skin of his daughter rendered her obnoxious to the rules of the railway company, and she had to meekly submit to the outrage.

Respectfully, Philadelphia, Dec. 11, 1863.

THE SLAVE AS AFFECTED BY THE state here, by those who should be well for the south put a price on his head, as though he had been a wild beast; and the authorities placed him in jail for safety. He came to his own, here in Newburyport, where he was born, and his own received him not—he was forced to speak in attreets, fields

Governors and Presidents; the Constitution shall had been given in 1851 to a company of that name interpreted by my light, and the Union as I undered it." Nearly all that he promised himself or predef for the public, has come to pass or is now being filled. Shrink from it, ye timid ones who reprint in newspapers and claim originality; who repeat the public of the public had been given in 1851 to a company of that name by the ladies of this city, embroidered by their own hands—this flag in the hands of their slaves parading our streets! If there was anything wanting to show the public had been given in 1851 to a company of that name by the ladies of this city, embroidered by their own hands—this flag in the hands of their slaves parading our streets! If there was anything wanting to show the public had been given in 1851 to a company of that name by the ladies of this city, embroidered by their own hands—this flag in the hands of their slaves parading our streets! If there was anything wanting to show the public had been given in 1851 to a company of that name by the ladies of this city, embroidered by their own hands—this flag in the hands of their slaves parading our streets. nim in town house, legislative hail, and pulpit, and stil a printer, in the very office where we now write—has leavened the whole lump. Carefully did we read him for years and years, and we have not received a new idea on slavery since this administration began or this losophers and poets, thinkers and warriors, but he it told all they have said before them, and in many

stances before they were born. Where in the wide world has there been such an in stance of success? Luther shook the nations in his day, but he produced not so great changes in politics and mation is enforced, and slavery dies in this rebellion.

Loyola, the father of the Jesuits, gave to the Church
and the world an order whose influence has been felt
around the globe; but the Jesuits with all their zeal, to no such trophies as belong to the non-resistant phi-losopher and poet of *The Liberator*. In the annals of the world that man has not a name, who was more viving the fabric the fashion he designed. Sampsowith the gates of the city upon his back, or tumbling down the building of his enemies, most represented him; but he was crushed in his victory, while Garrison is yet in the promise of life, and may have many years for the new state of affairs which he has been so large y instrumental in forming. We do not agree with hin n many of his views, but we think to do him no more

# THE PASSENGER CARS AND COLORED CITIZENS.

To the Editor of The Press:
Sir: Please permit me to state through the columns of your liberal journal a matter of very serious public

Railroad, and reached the ground about 11 o'clock. Remembering that pressing duties required my pre-sence at my store by a certain hour in the early part of the afternoon, I promptly attended to my business at the camp, but as I could not return by the way I came without waiting two and a half hours for the down train, I concluded that I would walk over to Germantown, and come to the city by the 1 o'clock steam cars. Accordingly, I reached Germantown, but too late for the train by about five minutes, as the cars had just gone. To wait another hour I felt was out of the question; hence, I decided to take the city passenger cars. Soon one came along with but few passengers in it, and into it I walked with a man Bramlette, of Kentucky, who are not in favor of it, then detailed the assemblers to see shared seed, they shall be descessionsis. Nothing can be more false of units to see shavery abolished everywhere, and no same done to one word of the Constitution, and no same done to the constitution, and no same done to the care of the Constitution, and no same done to the care of the Constitution, and no same done to the care of the Constitution, and no same done to the care of the Constitution, and the same done to the care of the Constitution, and it that the same done the fart for us both (the man saled to be of the approached him the fare for us both (the man saled to be of the approached to the care of the Constitution, and it tendered him the fare for us both (the man saled to be saled to be counted to be adolted by domestic wars who had been to the camp with me (but fortunately invited me to "step out on the platform." "Why is this?" I remarked. "It is against the rules," he taking so active a part as to promise, at no distant added. "Who objects?" I inquired. "It is the aristocracy," he again added. "Well, it is a cruel this State. rule! and I believe this is the only city of note in the scivilized world, where a decent colored man cannot be allowed to ride in a city passenger car. Even the cars which were formerly built in Philadelphia for this state.

Apart from the inherent qualities of slavery, whatever men may choose to think of its divinity or accuration whatever as regards the black man, there can be no quescion whatever as to the depressing influence it has New Orleans were not devoid of accommodations for colored people inside," I continued. "And now, with regard to the aristocracy, I do not believe the blame tion of feudalism, in which they could not think, speak rests with them; for I happen to be one of a commit- or act but precisely as their self-appointed lordlings tee who some time back brought this question before decreed that they should. I have read of men being the public in the shape of a petition, and it was very suddenly struck dumb by some violent concussion of freely signed by hundreds of the most respectable air, but the loud thunder of this war seems to have ment of the Northern States such as no nation ever experienced in so short a time. We declare that this required the inspiration of genius, the elements of greatness, and the utmost moral purity and self-abnegation, all of which were found in William Lloyd Garrison, as they have been in all great reformers like Confucius, Mahomet, Martin Luther, Calvin, John Knox, and the Wesleys.

The most respectable air, but the loud thunder of this war seems to have detections, merchants, etc., amongst whom were Bishop Potter, Hon. Horace Binney, etc., and some of the resistless influence of Southern despots. This movement of the workingmen of Louisana is striking at the very marrow of this question. It is asserting the dignity of labor over the pretensions of Wesleys. editors, merchants, etc., amongst whom were Bishop Potter, Hon. Horace Binney, etc., and some of the resistless influence of Southern despots.

This movement of the workingmen of Louisana is striking at the very marrow of this question. It is asserting the dignity of labor over the pretensions of "Who is the President of this road?" I inquired.

After pausing for a moment (what he meant I know not), he answered by saying he believed his name acted in a directly opposite manner, and given speech to millions who had hitherto been tongued-tied by the ready upon demand, to pass under our Great Seal of England, to all our subjects, of what degree or quality soever. This movement of the workingmen of Louisana is striking at the very marrow of this question. It is asserting the dignity of labor over the pretensions of capital, so impudently set forth by Alexander. H.

Stephens, as the foundation of this whole secession movement; it is giving the world to understand that

becoming a desolation. Her slaves are, at least in the border States, perfectly demoralized; very few of them remain with their consideration and the same of the states are the same of t even where we see it, we can hardly realize the fact. It is no strange thing now to see the African well armed and equipped in our midst, with stalwart arm bearing the flag of our country. A few days since a black company raised here paraded our streets with

this, and so they felt it, as crowds of boys and men cheered the passing company, while their musicians played Hail Columbia.

In the Board of Claims here it is no uncommon thing to have a bill come in headed or concluded ool street, by the boy who ran barefooted in the ests of Newburyport, and who learned his trade, as rinter, in the very office where we now write—has strike these off, telling them that the United States don't trade in that kind of stock, nor pay for men who dare assert their freedom. The blow upon the South is fearful—they feel it; the Emancipation Act is the death of them, and you will see it. They are now as bitter as new convicted felons. Their sins have found them out, and repentance will come one of these days, perhaps too late. Their entire producing power is de-stroyed, demoralized and defiant; every day of war makes it worse of course. This year they have made their bread. Next year they won't make anything; how are they to do it? All negroes far from us are sent into the Gulf States for safety. The black population already very large, will double there; what then? Our armies will follow on their track; where then will they send their slaves? If we are tardy in our movements how are these negroes to be kept in subordination? How to be employed, how clothed and fed? What will they do with them? As soon as Georgia feels our arms, there will be a perfect stampede towards the border States of these poor reatures. It will be like opening the bars of their prisons. They (sent there for safety) will carry all before them toward these States, and the consequences will be fearful to them, and perhaps us, unless our government devise some plan, not only to ensure their liberty, but to employ them so that the coming year they may have homes and bread. They will have no difficulty in supporting themselves if you devise some system before they become a demoralized ruin. We must save this people, not only from oppression, but from vice and crime incident to a soldier's camp. The hand of God is in this matter, we can't stay it Slavery, the darkest relic of the darkest age, is doomed and gone forever, but our work is not yet begun

> iberty by giving them the fruit of their toil. Why upon which the sun has yet shone. should the negroes be turned from their original quarters which their rebel masters have forfeited? many cases the master has abandoned them and the land on which they live; in all cases have forfeited their claims to either by treason, and I believe jus tice should give these poor creatures homes in the land of their early sorrows and tears.—Salem (Mass.)
>
> Sir: Now that the President has resorted, as a land of their early sorrows and tears .- Salem ( Mass. )

# PROGRESS IN LOUISANA.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec., 1863. THE Workingmen's Association is composed mainly as its name indicates, of workingmen; and is already

"Who is the President of this road?" I inquired.
After pausing for a moment (what he meant I know not), he answered by saying he believed his name was "Mr. Whartman."

"A former President," I remarked, declared to a committee that "no such rules had ever been made on this road."

I told him that I paid taxes, etc., but of course it was all of no avail.

"Explain the president of this road?" I inquired. After pausing for a moment (what he meant I know movement; it is giving the world to understand that the part of each individual, by a "public act," declaring his return to loyalty and obedience; and the pardon was granted on condition of the execution of such public act within forty days, and extended to those only who complied with this condition.

Here the acceptance of the pardon was to be signified on the part of each individual, by a "public act," declaring his return to loyalty and obedience; and the pardon was granted on condition of the execution of such public act within forty days, and extended to those only who complied with this condition.

Here the acceptance of the pardon was to be against the country, go ing far beyond the retention of power over the black man—an aim that would never be gratified until all power and influence were centered into the hands of the part of each individual, by a "public act," declaring his return to loyalty and obedience; and the pardon was granted on the part of each individual, by a "public act," declaring his return to loyalty and obedience; and the pardon was granted on the part of each individual, by a "public act," declaring his return to loyalty and obedience; and the pardon was granted on the part of each individual, by a "public act," declaring his return to loyalty and obedience; and the pardon was granted on the part of each individual, by a "public act," declaring his return to loyalty and obedience; and the pardon was granted on the part of each individual, by a "public act," declaring his return to loyalty and obedience; and the pardon was granted on the

Riding on the platform of a bitter cold day like this Riding on the platform of a bitter cold day like this Riding on the platform of a bitter cold day like this Riding on the platform of a bitter cold day like this Riding on the platform of a bitter cold day like this Riding on the platform of a bitter cold day like this Riding on the platform of a bitter cold day like this Riding on the platform of a bitter cold day like this Riding on the platform of a bitter cold day like this Bridging on the platform of a bitter cold day like this Bridging on the platform of a bitter cold day like this Riding on the platform of a bitter cold day like this Riding on the platform of a bitter cold day like this Riding on the platform of a bitter cold day like this Riding on the platform of a bitter cold day like this Riding on the platform of a bitter cold day like this Hall on the platform of a bitter cold day like this for the part of cache individual, by a "public act," the feet and the part of cache individual, by a "public act," declaring his return to loyally and obedience; and the part of cache individual, by a "public act," declaring his return to loyally and obedience; and the part of cache individual, by a "public act," declaring his return to loyally and obedience; and the part of cache individual of a condition of back mand their danger is to half overcome it; and I have no doubt whatever that the movement now going on here among the workingmen will be produced to and I have no doubt whatever that the movement now going on here among the workingmen will be produced to and I have no doubt whatever that the movement now going on here among the workingmen will be produced to and I have no doubt whatever that the movement now going on here among the workingmen will be produced to and I have no doubt whatever that the movement now going on here among the workingmen will be produced to and I have no doubt whatever that the movement now going on here among the workingmen will be produced to a condition.

The part of the

midals in heathen lands and traitors in the South, and model in mo

[The following are extracts from a letter written by a being speedily put to a test. The same caution, how-yal Tennesseean to a gentleman in Salem, Mass. They give his views of the condition of the slave as affected by the Rebellion, and will interest many as the opinions of one who has lived for many years in a slave State and watched the working of the institution through all the recent trou-The South, as we used to say she would be, is fast ficient number is, of course, a term capable of rather The crack guided only by what is safest and best for bringing about the result at which all good Union men are ize the fact.

### CONSERVATIVES OPENING THEIR EYES.

[The Newburyport Herald, heretofore a fierce pro-slavery sheet, interprets the signs of the times and the course o public opinion as follows:1

SLAVERY is to be abolished before this war clos come what will, oppose it what will, and cost what it may. The political opposition may say that the people do not have freedom to express themselves; that does not matter; they will not stop upon any nice points; an expression will be had, and recorded. They may tell us that the Union—as we have understood it—cannot so be restored, or the Constitution preserved. Let it be so; some Union-a union of territory—can be had from the Lakes to the Gulf, and the Constitution will be in force with all "the modern improvements." The past is a closed book, and whatever we may have wished, or believed, or labored for, we may as well prepare for the present as it is, and let the future look out for itself. If it is better than the past, we shall be the gainers; and if worse, we shall only share the common lot; but better or worse, it is useless to whine and grumble about what the people have determined shall be; and if we read aright the signs of the times, the popular decree runs thus: First, that this country shall be one nation; not an acre or rod of it to be given up, if the war must go on forever and eternally for its unity, and though we shall have to lay waste State after State, till a territory bigger than all of Western Europe shall be turned to desert—depopulated and denuded—for that end. Second, that slavery shall be wiped out. The cause of the war shall be removed, more completely than was the human race destroyed by the great flood, not eight persons surviving in servitude to tell the story of the past. Thirdly that the present Administration—the government—i to continue in power as long as the war lasts; Abraham Lincoln, who was constitutionally and properly elected to be President of all the States, to be Presi dent till his authority is recognized in every State that was within the Union at the time of his election. If this is not the meaning of present history, it is writ-ten in characters that we do not understand; if this is not the decision of the late elections, we fail to appreciate them; if this is not the popular voice, then the people misuse the words they utter.

[The Pittsburg Post—a Copperhead organ, with "The Union as it Was" for its motto—has a leader on "The Future of Slavery," which closes as follows:]

ed and gone forever, but our work is not yet begun; we must save this long oppressed race from utter ruin; the Christian, the philanthropist, must put forth their strength and complete the work begun with the sword of justice; the spare lands of the South must be given to these homeless creatures; they must have some vested rights therein, at least enough to say, "I have a home."

The definition of slavery, which closes as follows:

We feel satisfied that the future peace of this now bleeding and distracted country, requires the total extinction of slavery among us. We do not allude to its eradication this year or next, or whether it shall disappear in this generation or in the next; our idea is that its final abolition, at some fixed period, is necessary for the future peace of this Rapphlic. One of This is a work of great magnitude; if done completely, in ten years from the end of this war our soil will produce more cotton, sugar and tobacco than it ever did, and the foot-prints of war will have passed ever did, and the foot-prints of war will have passed slavery in the South. With that, will follow the end, our hands are on the plough, God put them there, terrible experience of the present times, our country we can't look back now, 'tis too late. Every slave in the South is wanted there to till the soil. Give them homes, encourage them, let them feel the benefit of generated Republic, destined to be the greatest nation

# LETTER FROM ROBERT DALE OWEN.

THE PARDONING POWER-HISTORICAL PRECEDENTS,

measure of reconstruction, to the pardoning power on conditions, and has issued to the inhabitants of the insurgent States a Proclamation of Amnesty, a few

historical facts in connection with the employment of that power in times past will probably interest your The Heads of Nations have been wont, in contingencies similar to that before us, to exercise the power of pardon, with the approbation of mankind. Charles II., about to return to England after the leath of Cromwell, in 1660. So George II., at the

close of the Jacobite Rebellion of 1745. In both these noted examples, pardon was granted on conditions to be formally accepted; and it was granted, of course, without reference to sentences of condemnation obtained against individuals for the of-

fense pardoned. In the case of Charles II. it was issued, under date April 16, 1660, from Breda, and was entitled: "An Act of free and general pardon, idemnity, and oblivion"; of which the essential portion is in these

words:

be, pardoned on condition of transportation, and also to hinder them going into the enemies country.—
["Statutes at Large," Vol. VI., p. 385; see also "Mahon's History of England," Vol. III., p. 479.]
In our own history but a single insurrection or rebellion deserving the name has occurred, previously to that which is now in progress; namely, the insurrection of 1794, in certain Western counties comprising the Fourth Survey of Pennsylvania, caused by an attempt to obstruct the execution of the acts for raising a revenue on distilled spirits and stills. Although

By the 1st of August the number of insurgents under arms had swollen from 5,000 to 7,000 men, who assembled on that day, at Braddock's Field, on the Monongahela. At a later period they are said to From Wilkes's Spirit of the Times.

Where they will be instrumental in the constant of the control of the they may properly call upon all loyal men fore, feel that they may properly call upon all loyal men and women, as well as upon all who reject with indignation the wild and guilty phantasy that "man can hold be control of the control of the they may properly call upon all loyal men and women, as well as upon all who reject with indignation the wild and guilty phantasy that "man can hold be control of the control

shown itself to be just, forbearing, free from tyranny or oppression, resorting to force only at the last mo-ment, and up to the time it was assailed productive to millions of freemen of a security and a prosperity grational Anti-Slavery Standard. one of the blackest of human crimes. Can any man estimate, can the imagination adequately picture, the misery in countless shapes that has already been the result of that stupendous crime? Far more than this, can any man even imagine what might have been the direful consequences for generations to come had treason succeeded in her parrioidal attempt—had Gettysburg and half a dozen more such fields each witnessed the overwhelming defeat of the Union arms? Who can tell, in such a contingency, into how many petty sovereignties this American Union would have dwarfed down? what endless jealousies, what countless wars, might have sprung up between these rival fragments—fragments never more, it may be, in our day, or in the days perhaps of our children's children, again to be united into one great nation commanding and deserving the respect of mankind?

Does such a crime as that need no pardon? Its authors once subdued, do they become innocent in virtue of that subjugation? Is no purgation required? Offenses should be forgiven. The prodigal son was received again to his paternal home. But not until he had abjured his riotous life; not until his humility and repentance had found words: Father, I have sinned against Heaven, and before thee, and am no more worthy to be called thy son; make me as one of thy hired servants." Unrepented crime cannot, consistently with public order, be passed by unnoticed and unpunished. Why, else,

our criminal courts and our penitentiaries?

It is a solemn thing to admit once more within the peaceful precincts of the Union, insurgents who for years have been aiming deadly blows at its existence. We forgive much, if we receive again to full fellowship all who exhibit a spirit of contrition, and if we conscience has been aroused, the public understanding respect the lives and the personal liberty even of the uncontrite and contumacious. If, in the future, the pitiable condition of the millions of bondmen and bond-peaceful conduct of these latter should commend their women whose deliverance, though manifestly approaching, case to favor, it will be time enough to remit any yet remains to be consummated. To that Society is the portion of their political disabilities. To go further whole country most deeply indebted for its unfaltering, at present, would be to proclaim immunity to crime and to hand down to posterity the teaching that, in these United States, treason may stalk abroad with impunity, and assault, without fear of punishment, the life of the Nation itself.

I am, sir, your obedient servant. ROBERT DALE OWEN. New York, Dec. 14, 1863.

WHAT WENDELL PHILLIPS SAYS AND THINKS.

New York Correspondence of The Springfield Republican. WENDELL PHILLIPS comes to-night to say his say about the President's Message. A lawless and rampant say it will be, no doubt. Spiced with all manner of pungent pellets, ambrosially cool and clear in style, but radical to the crazy point, and so, "pity 'tis 'tis true," practically ineffective. The message will not suit him because it is so adapted to present means and opportunities, so beautifully practicable. With his fine head and eagle eye always in another age, he is not content to see visions and prophesy great events, to hurl his fiery javelins at freedom's foes, but he must needs let fly Parthian arrows at even those who are fighting, with the best weapons they can command, his very own monster, who mean to fight it to the death. Yet we shall all go to hear him. How can we help it? There is something sub-Phillips as the first forensic orator of our land at the Phillips as the first forensic orator of our land as the present day, pays this just tribute to his singleness ing from the field for many a long day yet. The future is upon the subject of Mr. Phillips's late speech, as of soul: "He is saturated with unselfish purpose." ours; but we must do the work necessary to perfect the there is not one of our readers that will not read Ruffin's Vincenzo, and that this passage occurs in it: Slavery Society was organized by representatives of ten ever that public attention should be kept fastened Rushin's Vincenze, and that this passage occurs in it.

Slavery Society was organized by representatives of ten and getting rid of the bad"; an excellent rendering, and getting rid of the bad"; an excellent rendering, were its apostles; now the most accomplished intellects in the interposition of that Court and tacitly pronounced are its champions. Then a few proscribed and implicit obedience to its decree touching the work.

# THE COLONIZATION BUBBLE BURST.

from the report of the Secretary of the Interor will show.] it looks down in the pride of conscious power upon the Catron, Nelson and Grier—concurred in that infa-I am unable to report any greater disposition, generally among the colored persons, for whose colonization was made by certain recent acts of Congress, powerless—now it holds public men and provision was made by certain recent acts of Congress, to emigrate, than had been exhibited at the time of your to emigrate, than had been exhibited at the time of your to emigrate, than had been exhibited at the time of your to be exhibited and sold, the original draft of his to be exhibited and sold, the original draft of his to be exhibited and sold, the original draft of his to be exhibited and sold, the original draft of his to be exhibited and sold, the original draft of his close his church. Well, prepagate the ministers, in reading the notice of the lecture, said to be cause so requested, but insinuated, if all the ministers, in reading the notice of the lecture, said the ministers, in reading the notice of the lecture, said the ministers, in reading the notice of the lecture, said the ministers, in reading the notice of the lecture, said the ministers, in reading the notice of the lecture, said the ministers, in reading the notice of the lecture, said the ministers, in reading the notice of the lecture, said the ministers, in reading the notice of the lecture, said the ministers, in reading the notice of the lecture, said the ministers, in reading the notice of the lecture, said the ministers, in reading the notice of the lecture, said the ministers, in reading the notice of the lecture, said the ministers, in reading the notice of the lecture, said the ministers, in reading the notice of the lecture, said the ministers, in reading the notice of the lecture, said the ministers, in reading the notice of the lecture, said the ministers, in reading the notice of the lecture and the ministers, in reading the notice of the lecture and the ministers, in reading the notice of the lecture and the ministers, in reading the notice of the lecture and the notice of the lecture and the notice of the lecture and the notice of the

commanding them to disperse. Afterward he appointed three Commissioners to confer with the leading rebels, who at first evaded all satisfactory terms, but finally, after the President had called out 15,000 militia to suppress the insurrection, gave way and agreed to the signature by the inhabitants of the insurgent district of articles of submission to the laws of the United Stafes, the Commissioners covenanting that on such conditions they should be pardoned. This restored tranquility; but 2,500 troops remained, throughout the Winter of 1794-5, encamped in the insurrectionary district—["History of the United Stafes of America," by Richard Hildreth, Vol. Iv., pp. 498 to 516.]

The final pardon by President Washington, it will be observed, is granted conditionally, the conditions all indicted or convicted rebels who refused or neglected to subscribe, or having subscribed afterward violated the conditions, are excepted.

Notwithstanding such precedents, there will be found many objections to this proposed exercise of the one-man power. These objections will come from men who were the habit of lauding, as the only bulwark of "y, the Constitution of the United States, as often as the babit of lauding, as the only bulwark of "y, the Constitution of the United States, as often as the propose of the one-man power. These objections will come from men who were the as a standard the condition of the United States, as often as the propose of the one-man power. These objections will come from men who were the as a standard the condition of the United States, as often as the propose of the one-man power. These objections will come from men who were the parties upon the same of the company were false. That the island which was represented as an earthy paradise, bearing the constitution of the United States, as often as the company were false. That the island which was represented as an earthy paradise, bearing the constitution of the United States, as often as the company were false. That the island which was represented as unless a little wholesome direction be imparted to its

WITHOUT CONCEALMENT - WITHOUT COMPROMISE.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1864.

THE EDITOR heartily wishes his readers, one and all, A HAPPY NEW YEAR."

THE THIRTIETH

# NATIONAL ANTI-SLAVERY SUBSCRIPTION

THE Managers of the THIRTIETH NATIONAL ANTI-BLAVERY SUBSCRIPTION ANNIVERSARY hereby anriends of liberty and emancipation universally, that it will evening, January 27th, 1864; and they confidently antici witnesses, it is they that have brought about this con- to print it next week without fail. pate not only the same thronged attendance and liberal vulsion which now shakes the nation. And though patronage that have hitherto been extended to it, but a some of their friends, as well as all their enemies, cheering increase of both, in view of the wonderful change which has been wrought in public opinion, on the subject of slavery, since the rebellion broke out, adverse to the their Criticisms, it seems to them that the one and longer continuance of that "sum of all villanies."

year to year, to replenish the treasury of the AMERICAN feeding the flame just at the moment of projection ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY, and thus enable it to keep in operation those potent instrumentalities whereby the public enlightened, and the public heart softened, in regard to the of Life, seems on the point of rewarding his toil and courageous and inflexible opposition to slavery as a system, and to the Slave Power as inimical to every element of him. From his first address since the war broke out phetic asseverations had been duly heeded, the present of men and measures. The same blame awful tragedy of rebellion and civil war might have been averted, and the abolition of slavery secured without vio-

brated, at Philadelphia, its THIRD DECADS, or thirtieth anni- ents, the slaves, has been blessed to the bring thrilling interest and stirring remembrance-calling, in the of the oppressed for what had been effected by the power and directing of that state of affairs into its final of His truth, and inspiring to new labors to secure the lib- shape of moral and political excellence. We have eration of every slave in the land. While the great concourse of "the tried and true," who were present, were made jubilant by all the signs of the times; and while they expressed the confident hope that the monster slavery had received its death-wound through its treasonable revolt sainst the General government; still, there was entire felt directly as well as indirectly in the improved and liberty is " proclaimed throughout all the land, unto all the inhabitants thereof."

Judge Conway, of Kansas, in a letter read on the occasion, regretting his absence, said-"I recognize in the saw that it was. It is looked upon as the source him. How can we help it? There is something sub-lime, after all, in his position. His fearlessness, his persistency, his intentness, his absoluteness, his really lofty and beneficent aim! Then, too, he commands his auditory, even when it is made up in part of dis-lime, after all, in his position. His fearlessness, his generation of the American nation which is now in pro-gress. The ultimate triumph of liberty is assured. Thank give and beneficent aim! Then, too, he commands his auditory, even when it is made up in part of dis-lime, after all, in his position. His fearlessness, his generation of the American nation which is now in pro-gress. The ultimate triumph of liberty is assured. Thank give in the future is ours! But this assurance should in no senters, rioters. The Christian Exminer, and there wise inspire us with indifference to the progress of events. apprehension, to see what fresh streams of pungent could be no no better authority, after ranking Mr. We must not suppose that our part of the work is finished. purification may yet issue forth from it. Such is The American Anti-Slavery Society must not think of retir- surely not the time to seal it up. We will not enter

am getting drearily strong minded, and at least one pair of eyes, large, mild, blue, mapful eyes, dear, lov-

suppress the rebellion, and to give unity and stability to pronounce that the proclamation is of no binding

and women, as well as upon all who reject with indigna. The North will need a great deal more converting tion the wild and guilty phantasy that "man can hold than it has had, to continue the war for the abolition cable or inconvenient, donations may be sent to either of tion, which opens the way to such possibilities. Our cable or inconvenient, douations may be sent to either of tion, which opens the undersigned, or to William I. Bowbirgh, Esq., 8 Rail-the boast and pictures were pleasant enough. Abraham the boast and pictures were pleasant enough. Abraham the boast and pride of the North, it has been possible to the property of the boast and pride of the North, it has been possible to the property of the boast and pride of the North, it has been possible to the property of the boast and pride of the North, it has been possible to the property of the boast and pride of the North, it has been possible to the property of the boast and pride of the North, it has been possible to the pride of the North, it has been possible to the pride of the North, it has been possible to the pride of the North, it has been possible to the pride of the North, it has been possible to the pride of the North, it has been possible to the pride of the North, it has been possible to the pride of the North, it has been possible to the pride of the North, it has been possible to the pride of the North, it has been possible to the North that the pride of the North the pride of the North the pride of the North the possible to the North the pride of the North the pride the undersigned, or to William I. Bowbirds, Esq., 8 Kailchief hope still, as from the South than in the sound printhe desperation of the South than in the sound print the sound print the Slavery Society. These will be gratefully received, duly acknowledged, and faithfully expended.

Mary May, Lydia D. Parker, Louisa Loring, Henrietta Sargent Sarah Russell May, Helen E. Garrison, Anna Shaw Greene, Sarah Blake Shaw, Caroline C. Thayer, Mattie Griffith, Mary Jackson, Evelina A. Smith, Caroline M. Severance. Elizabeth Gay, Ann Rebecca Bramball

Sarah H. Southwick, Caroline E. Potnam, Mary Willey, Abby H. Stephenson Sarah J. Nowell. Elizabeth von Arnim. Eliza Apthorp, Barah Cowing. Abby Kelley Foster, Mary E. Stearns, Mary Elizabeth Sargent, Sarah C. Atkinson, Abby Francis, Georgiana Otis, Katherine Earle Farnum.

CRITICISM AND AGITATION.

It hath ever been the misfortune of the A sts to fail of giving a general satisfaction they say or do. As far as they are concer is of the less consequence inasmuch as they | haid themselves out to please the world in ge doing pretty well in spite of them, do not fancy hear-

their own scheme of right than had seemed within for and need all the support they can receive from new scenes and interests which are every day coming our Worcester friends, manages this motley ground from the support they can receive from new scenes and interests which are every day coming our Worcester friends, manages this motley ground from the support they can receive from new scenes and interests which are every day coming our workers. the bounds of probability a short time before. And their constituents. Let none be withheld that the before me. Agitation is always a nuisance to quiet and comfort- greatest or the least can afford. We can at least able folks, disturbing them in their easy chairs by the deserve success, if we fail of it. fireside, and well-cushioned pews in church. "They had as lief see a rattlesnake or a mad dog come into their town as an Abolition lecturer!" they used to say, and we dare say do still. And not without turning their political and ecclesiastical world upside think that it is now time to stay their Agitations and the other are quite as much needed now as ever. The special object of this Anniversary has been, from Much more so, indeed. The Adept does not cease to support the charge. nor neglect to watch the concoction of his ingredients, just as the Philosopher's Stone, or rather the Elixir

The strictures of Mr. Wendell Phillips on the

his patient waiting.

action of the President and the Generals have been grievous to the souls of many well in sympathy with Democracy and Christianity, through a long period of to that last week in the Cooper Institute, he become years; and it is now widely and magnanimously conceded censured, in anger or in sorrow, for the that, if its solemn warnings, powerful appeals, and procast upon him and an other troining, and is as unphilosophical and irra The American Anti-Slavery Society has recently cele- now as then. As their fidelity to their voiceless of versary since its formation. The occasion was one of about of the present condition of things, so it has retrospect of the past, for devout thanksgiving to the God been, and will continue to be, felt in the moulding reason to know that the influence of the words of Mr. Phillips, of Mr. Garrison, and other anti-slavery men of the most unquestionable sincerity and extremity of view, and of the anti-clavery press, has been and are taking. Abolitionism proper is now a Power too few for the wants of eager readers. on Earth, in a very different sense from that in which intelligent observers, slaveholders especially, always

am getting drearily strong-minded, and at least one pair of eyes, large, mild, blue, manful eyes, dear, lowing, conserving eyes, will look depreciation or imprecation—which?—as they read. I must beat a precation—which?—as they read. I must beat a graceful retreat into another sphere. So I make my graceful retreat into another sphere. So I make my and vanish from the forum.

And this the rather that, with but few exceptions, the press which supports the Administration access no objection to this suggestion and no danger likely to objection to this suggestion and no danger likely to objection to this suggestion and no danger likely to objection to this suggestion and their interest in his future welfare.

Cipation Society, and the Executive Committee lately beat a fairly tale, that I would make a laily tale, that I would make the press which supports the Administration access no objection to this suggestion and no danger likely to waluable labors and their interest in his future welfare. majority in both houses of Congress, and the Chief Magistrate of the republic decrees the emancipation of three million men. Then every free State was against it; now Western Virginia, Delaware, Maryland and Missouri production of the reader to two very western Virginia, Delaware, Maryland and Missouri production of the reader to two very form at Douglass's lecture with his two little white girls articles on the first page, from the Newbury-port (Mass.) Herald. The shorter one of the two has Western Virginia, Delaware, Maryland and Missouri pronounce for the emancipation of their bondmen. Then the specified as "impracticable" the counsel of the most powerful journals in America are its organs, scattering its truths broadcast over all the land. Then the religious, benevolent and literary institutions of the land religious, benevolent and literary insti island and report to the emigrants there. They were inture prospects of the emigrants there. They were emigrated under a contract entered into for that purpose, with persons who were represented as possessing to past generations and reportance to disavery belongs to the emigrant there. They were emigrated under a contract entered into for that purpose, with persons who were represented as possessing to past generations and reportance to disavery belongs to past generations and reportance to the certainty of an immediate or speedy abolition of slavery. There are that of the conviction that the sin of portression and the duty of repentance, good home with the earnest workers at the Friends in the purpose of the seeming unwillingness of this case of persons to leave the United States, the experiment to ward them in adopting the activity of the government to ward them in adopting the activity of the government toward them in adopting the activity of the government toward them in adopting the activity of the government toward them in the same of the certainty of pudiated the guilty delusion that the sin of always persons who were represented as possessing and compromise, who have remitted and the success of the same of the certainty of the pudiated the guilty delusion that the sin of savery belongs to past generations and reportance to posterity, you who is done. It is a fine the propose to leave the third states and the surface of the two previous ones, the sale of the thinded, unless the way should be opened for the establishment of a friendly colony in some one of the Central American States, at a favorable commercial point, for traversing that country by a new route to the Pacific.

The spirit the attitude assumed generally towards the free State movements now going on, has rendered him extremely it was, and it is gathering its forces together for a last desperate stand. Supposing this effort to the manity, peace will return again to bless this land now rent last desperate stand. Supposing this effort to the manity, peace will return again to bless this land now rent last desperate stand. Supposing this effort to the manity, peace will return again to bless this land now rent last desperate stand. Supposing this effort to the manity, peace will return again to bless this land now rent last desperate stand. Supposing this effort to the manity, peace will return again to bless this land now rent last desperate stand. Supposing this effort to the movements now going on, has rendered him extremely obnexious to a very considerable number of Congress
The spirit to the attitude assumed generally towards the free State of friend John Holcolm, spent the actitude assumed generally towards the free State of friend John Holcolm, spent the actitude assumed generally towards the free State of friend John Holcolm, spent the actitude assumed generally towards the free State of friend John Holcolm, spent the actitude assumed generally towards the free State of friend John Holcolm, spent the actitude assumed generally towards the free State of friend John Holcolm, spent the actitude assumed generally towards the free State of friend John Holcolm, spent the actitude assumed generally towards the free State of friend John Holcolm, spent the actitude assumed generally towards the free State of friend John Holcolm, spent the actitude assumed generally towards the free State of friend John Holcolm, spent the actitude assumed generally towards the free State of friend John Holcolm, spent the ac Pacific.

Although much prejudice had been manifested throughout most of the Free States in regard to the introduction of colored persons therein, there is a place where many of them can now be advantageously employed at remunerating and their needs, and it is gathering its forces together for a busier fingers making clothes to supply them.

It was, and it is gathering its forces together for a last desperate stand. Supposing this effort to be war, enlighten the dark intellect of the emancipated bond-introduction of colored persons therein, there is a place will return again to pless this land now rent last desperate stand. Supposing this effort to be war, enlighten the dark intellect of the emancipated bond-wite, are moving the waters of charity in behalf of the redoemen and their needs, and it is gathering its forces together for a last desperate stand. Supposing this effort to be war, enlighten the dark intellect of the emancipated bond-wite, are moving the waters of charity in behalf of the succes."

The way is open under the President's plan to the vast majority of the slave and it is gathering its forces together for a last desperate stand. Supposing this effort to be war, enlighten the dark intellect of the emancipated bond-wite, are moving the waters of charity in behalf of the succes."

The way is open under the President's plan to the vast majority of the slave and it is gathering its forces together for a last desperate stand. Supposing this effort to be water solution such as we have indicated will be passed by the caucus." plan to the vast majority of the slave-owners to keep

effect, THE NATION, WITH THE PRESIDENT AT ITS HEAD, WILL SUBMIT TO IT, AND THE SETTLEMENT WILL BE MADE ON THAT BASIS! It is idle to expect any other result.

no censure too severe, on any proposition or sugges-

-Slavery opinion of the country upon the neces- but I was very reluctant to leave." of Congress taking measures at once for the abo-1 of alavery everywhere, as an act of Self-preation. This can be done, the nation committed latively to emancipation, and its practical carry-

PERSONAL.

Our readers will be disappointed in not finding in our columns this week Mr. Phillips's lecture, lately delivered in this city. Mr. Phillips was not able to furbe held, as hitherto, in Music Hall, Boston, on Wednesday down. Their enemies, as well as their friends, being nish us the copy in time for this issue, but we expect

about to be released, there being no evidence sufficient

Neal Dow, writing from Libby Prison, Richmond, Remember me kindly to all my temperance friends. I am more earnest in the good cause than ever, if possible, and when the war is over, which will not be far off, I shall go to work as earnestly as ever."

was lying at the point of death at his residence in home. In two years, the wilderness has been made to Now it offers all the assistance in its power to the ive catarrh, and being weak from old age, can people; not, as some have represented, of one-side peo- ground. There was great rejoicing when that was v be expected to recover.

croops in that State.

in two illustrated volumes, giving views of his home, his ing laid. The Liberals are talking of putting up a hall was their custom, and when anything was given the haunts, his library and Music Hall. The publication of large enough for the accommodation of lecturers, and the work is delayed, we understand, by the great call for the people as a whole seem about as busy and happy, they might beg for more. A close resemblance here it in advance; the first edition would not meet urgent and as sure they have cast their lines in pleasant places, orders, and was detained until it could be reënforced by as any I have found for many a year. unanimity in the conviction that the Society should not improving direction our public affairs have taken a second. One New York library found fifty copies A notice for my meeting to talk about the Freedmen

> The Liberator of last week says :- " In a private note, this city the last week in January."

Mr. Peter Sinclair, whose visit to this country as a prosperity, has he not a right so to make it? Temperance lecturer will be remembered by many of I did not mean to write so long an account of Vineour readers, is coming here again. He has lately been land, but the whole was so novel and so new, so much employed as a lecturer of the London Union and Eman- like a fairy tale, that I could not well stay my pen-

has sent to the Sanitary Commission Fair at Cincinnati, these things had to be attended to, he might as well provision was made by certain recent acts of Congress, to emigrate, than had been exhibited at the time of your last annual message. Since that time, however, about 450 have been deported to the He de Vache, adjacent and belonging to the Republic of Hayti. The condition of belonging to the Republic of Hayti. The condition of the land of no returning despotism can reach belonging to the Republic of Hayti. The condition of the land of no returning despotism can reach belonging to the Republic of Hayti. The condition of the land, "as an act of justice, warranted by the Condition proposition was made by certain recent acts of Congress, to be exhibited and sold, the original draft of his life if he should deviate into any opinion hostile to alavery; and one or two, at least, of the three Judges one more Proclamation, giving liberty to every alave in the land, "as an act of justice, warranted by the Condition of the land, "as an act of justice, warranted by the Condition of the land, "as an act of justice, warranted by the Condition of the land, "as an act of justice, warranted by the Condition of the land, "as an act of justice, warranted by the Condition of the land, "as an act of justice, warranted by the Condition of the land, "as an act of justice, warranted by the Condition of the land, "as an act of justice, warranted by the Condition of the land, "as an act of justice, warranted by the Condition of the land, "as an act of justice, warranted by the Condition of the land, "as an act of justice, warranted by the Condition of the land, "as an act of justice, warranted by the Condition of the land, "as an act of justice, warranted by the Condition of the land, "as an act of justice, warranted by the Condition of the land, "as an act of justice, warranted by the Condition of the land, "as an act of justice, warranted by the Condition of the land, "as an act of justice, warranted by the Condition of the land, "as an act of justice, warranted by the Condition of the land, "as an act of justice, warranted by the Condi belonging to the Republic of Hayti. The condition of this colony has been variously represented, and an italian and report the real situation of affairs, and the island and report the real situation of affairs, and the slavery men of the United States, who have rejected the slavery men of the United States, who have rejected the slavery men of the United States, who have rejected the slavery men of the United States, who have rejected the slavery men of the United States, who have rejected the slavery men of the United States, who have rejected the slavery men of the United States, who have rejected the slavery men of the United States, who have rejected the slavery. It would sell for a sum three times and the provided as of the land, "as an act of justice, warranted by the Contact men appointed by Mr. Lincoln have been regarded as of dubious trustworthiness in any question involving stitution, upon military necessity," and send the original to the great fair to be held in this city on the 22d their having once been slaves. No time for us to lay off fature prospects of the emigrants there. They were emigrated under a contract entered into for that pur-

possession of their lands, even supposing the Suthe Springfield Republican, "is not yet out of trouble in the homes and circles of charity, the wife and chilpreme Court leave the Confiscation act untouched. [induced by his foolish Thanksgiving sermon]. At a drenare remembered with the sick and wounded soldier Pacific Railroad. Upon this work there are already about 300 free colored laborers, out of 1500 employed, and I am assured they perform their duty faithfully and well. This department has been repeatedly urged to use its influence to cause as many colored laborers to use its influence to cause as many colored laborers.

Induced by his foolish Thanksgiving sermon]. At a drenare remembered with the sick and wounded soldier test the constitutionality of the Emancipation projects that the soldier test the constitutionality of the Emancipation projects that the soldier test the constitutionality of the Emancipation projects that the soldier test the constitutionality of the Emancipation projects the constitutionality of the Emancipation projects that the soldier test the constitutionality of the Emancipation projects that the soldier test the constitutionality of the Emancipation projects that the soldier test the constitutionality of the Emancipation projects that the soldier test the constitutionality of the Emancipation projects that the soldier test the constitutionality of the Emancipation projects that the soldier test the constitutionality of the Emancipation projects that the soldier test the constitutionality of the test the constitutionality of the Emancipation projects the constitutionality of the Emancip

cuersing the pleasing illusion that the rictors is non. Ded Scott Judges have changed their minds as to never sit in their pews again, and offered them for sale and power, and we shall stand still more to the highest hidder. The man who weers about with the inas can be procured to be employed on this work, and it is worthy of consideration, therefore, whether the money appropriated to remove those who are now a national destiny.

In the man who veers about with the immensity of the charities garnered up in the hear national destiny.

In the man who veers about with the immensity of the charities garnered up in the hear national destiny.

In the man who veers about with the immensity of the charities garnered up in the hear national destiny. to the war powers, and it is they and not Congres-mendous issues, is hardly forgiven." We hear that the all those measures of emancipation which President Lincoln and Congress have deemed it necessary to adopt to will speak with authority. And should the Court will speak with authority.

Says the Boston correspondent of the Month, no better remedy can be prescrit the Fraternity Tuesday evening, Dec. 22d. His lecture than to make a tour through some benighted region was a lecture, in form and substance, and not a stump the South. An entire change of scene will be p speech, as most of the pretended lectures now are. It sented, and enough food given to the mind to employ was very charming. Stability and Instability may be every faculty of observation and reflection. The sen

its conversion, and see that there is no hope for its rebellion, and generally succeeds so well, but sometimes of the Old Dominion. prosperity, liberty or greatness, excepting in the does not avoid sprinkling the bystanders—Abraham It is quite a singular coincidence, that with prosperity, interity or greateres, that was drawn to the life. Paris and New York were and premeditation on her part, Annie Brown, the daught, tithottically contrasted and a very vivid picture of the tithetically contrasted, and a very vivid picture of the these wholesome teachings of the war may be raenthese wholesome toachings of the war and political and moral doctrine that New York riots, and their suppression, and the prompt scene of her labors in trying to elevate the race of the labors in trying to elevate the race of the labors in forced by sound positions and moral document distribution of the city by the loyal and peaceable whom her father sacrificed his life. Though young, a citizens, came in to protract the delights of this most displays many traits of his characteristic of his characte a wise and judicious Egyline in the Congress prelected. Neither the President nor Congress precharming performance. Stability had its due credit; realize the expectations of her numerous friends in the tend to lead the people. They are driven by the people, and by the events of the war, which have people, and by the events of the war, which have count of its good points, I began to regret that I was her father's daughter. Well may Virginia adopt her been too strong for them. Both need the support of not a conservative; but by and by radicalism got its for her own. public sentiment at home, and that they may have proper credit. Liberty is the cure for the perils of Leaving the neat and orderly city of Philadelphi proper created in support, it must be created, and they must know liberty, said the speaker; when we fail, it is because especially after hearing such soul-stirring speeches what it is. This is the purpose of the Anti-Slavery we are not free and radical enough. I missed the close were made at the anniversary of the third Decade. ings now holding under the auspices of the Ame- of the lecture, the stability of Home carrying it, as seemed like passing the confines of civilization as Society. Their object is to concentrate the usual, over the instability of the lecture and the street, crossed the border into slave regions. But with

LETTER FROM MRS. GAGE.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 10, 1863. the seem of the Mational Anti-States and the rebel territory of us thoughtlessly is it to bear in mind—that when a government founded on the popular will has a government founded on the popular will has been so many people, had so much good cheer, such a government form the beginning, first, Agitation, secondly, units the managers of the politicians in particular. The significant in the Border States and the rebel territory of the National Anti-States yield and the massless out to please the world in general the states and the rebel territory of the National Anti-States yield and the massless out to please the world in general the states and the repulsive feature in the Border States and the repulsive feature in the Border States and the repulsive feature from the beginning, first, Agitation, secondly, units seen so many people, had so much good cheer, such a concern have recently sent letters to Washington, from the beginning, first, Agitation, secondly, units the Border States and the repulsive feature from the beginning, first, Agitation, secondly, units the Border States and the repulsive feature from the beginning, first, Agitation, secondly, units the Border States and the repulsive feature from the beginning from the begi To the Editor of The National Anti-Slavery Standard. cism. Now, people who are profiting by abuses, or righteons settlement of the question beyond a peradventure. Here is a work in which every one who so far, or remember when or where it was I sent you entitled to the same rights, and endowed with the same ing them abused, or their dainty devices for holding feels the importance of such a settlement can coope- greeting. Who wishes to look behind that great meeton to them, under fair pretences, ridiculed and rate. They can help to swell the meetings, though ing at Philadelphia, at least for a week afterward? sponsibility for their conduct in the new station to whi exposed. Even the best disposed of those nearest to we believe they are now as numerous as places can Surely, no meeting of the true and faithful in any time they have risen for our own instrumentality to a name the Abolitionists are often annoyed by the rigor be found to hold them, and they can multiply the or country could more truly have said, "Sufficient for in reducing them to this state of degradation." with which they apply the line and the plum- petitions, intimating to their representatives what met to the public conduct of public men, and to the they hold to be their duty. Public opinion is but the history which they are making. And, especially, when they do this to the words and actions of men who are saying and doing things infinitely nearer to their own scheme of right than had seemed within they can receive from the condition of the past a process and the President wish for and need all the support they can receive from their own scheme of right than had seemed within they hold to be their duty. Public opinion is but the absence with an inversary of the American Anti-Slavery Society. It is a storishing with what the absence with niversary of the American Anti-Slavery Society. It is a feat of fat things, of wine on the lees, that will long be remembered. But you saw, and heard, and this mighty ocean. Congress and the President wish for and need all the support they can receive from

> Arcadia of New Jersey, called Vineland, where a certain the same time that ahe disciplines them. It is no en Mr. Landis has attempted to build up a sensible city, task to train a hundred children fresh from such in from the stand-point of doing unto others as he would ences, constantly changing, as the older ones are have others do unto him, laying out a town a mile moved to other schools to make room for new arrivi square, dividing it off by streets an hundred feet wide. and selling every lot at a reasonable rate, to actual set- pioneers in this cause are deserving of great praise. tiers, who must pledge themselves to clear a portion of is surprising that so many women are ready to co the land of the forest, set or leave shade trees in front, and bear with the many inconveniences they must and take possession within a specified time, six months or a year. Outside of this roomy town, and surround. they wish to return. Doubtless, beside the philanthro ing it, making the whole some ten miles square, there of the object, they are glad to exchange the inact C. Edwards Lester, a Clerk in the War Department, is the same systematic arrangement; the lots enlarged lives many of them lead at home for something more who has been confined at Harper's Ferry since Sep- to five, ten, and twenty acres, increasing in size for accordance with the spirit of the times. Certainly in tember last upon the charge of being a rebel spy, is agricultural purposes, as they widen out towards the of as much importance to the nation that this mass

> pines and oaks. The soil does not seem rich, nor do should be put down. Dec. 7, says: "I am very well and in excellent spirits. But all agree to its wonderful adaptation to small fruits the woods give an idea of great strength and fertility. and vegetables; and being but thirty-three miles from for them. On the farms huts are erected for temporal Philadelphia, and a railroad running through its very centre, the cheapness of the land, ranging frome one to our sense of justice, has been extremely tardy hundred dollars for city lots down to twenty an acre recognizing the great issue in the struggle, when c for out-lots, with the rapidly-growing facilities of a trasted with the course it once pursued, impresses We had news on Monday that Chief-Justice Taney city, make it a very tempting spot for seekers after a with the suddenness of the change in its policy. ashington. On Monday night he was said to be a little assume quite the appearance of a well-settled village who are willing to labor for the elevation of this classification. and neighborhood, numbering already two thousand and the recent order of Gen. Butler covers the wh plo. theire a now ovponiment of engislism, but of prople of every shade of religious helief, and no belief at one would naturally now inhabited by "refugees." Desolate enough the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin and more recently of find in any place, answering to such an invitation from looks, and as there is no way to warm it, huge fires the New York World (before it and itself to the Cop- a landholder, ready to deal with them fairly and hou- logs were burning outside when we were there, we perhead Democracy a about to visit Arkansas with a estly, offering land for churches, building for them at much resembling the camp fires of the soldiers. The ommission from the War Department to raise colored the onset a school-house (which is already outgrown), were not satisfied with their accommodations, and encouraging agriculture, science, art, and trade. complained bitterly of the cold and smoke, and wan One church (I think Episcopalian) has been erected. clothing, which seemed to me very rational, but Mr. Weiss's Life and Letters of Theodore Parker is The Presbyterians have the foundation of a large build- Bell, the missionary, who lives in the house, said to

of the Sea Islands, given in the morning, brought together in the evening more people than could have been seated in three such school-houses, and many staid dated Dec. 4th, George Thompson says- In a month at home because they knew no seats could be had. But from the present time, I hope to be on my way to Bos- all that could find standing-room were willing to stand ton - so that it is possible that he may arrive in season to hear, as long as I was willing to stand to speak; and was quite a respectable-looking place, however, co for the Anti-Slavery Festival, and the annual meeting of I can say of the new society of Vineland that it seems paratively. A great many questions are asked which the Manual meeting of I can say of the new society of Vineland that it seems the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society, to be held in to be taking its position from the start on an Anti-Slavery basis; and the colored man can buy his lot and improve it on the same terms as his neighbor the white man. Our friend Wm. Henry Burr, Stenographer for some wish Mr. Landis all the success he deserves, and I time past to Part II. of the Superior Court in this city, think a man who can spare so much land for streets gether in every variety of shape, some hanging After all, I would rather be the prince of radicals than a musty, fusty, petrified, plausible, politic, time serving conservative, a smooth, oily, Bible-perverting conservative, a smooth, oily, Bible-perverting conservative and all its abominations! Yet conserver of slavery and all its abominations! Yet conserver of slavery and all its abominations! Yet actual settlers, deserves a advancement of a movement so grand and comprehensive the dangers lurking in the Supreme Court-room. We conserver of slavery and and comprehensive some of this class still sit in judgment chairs, and some of this class still sit in judgment chairs, and some of this class still sit in judgment chairs, and some of this class still sit in judgment chairs, and some of this class still sit in judgment chairs, and some of the supreme Court, docstand in pulpits; judges of the Supreme Court, doctors of divinity! Heaven save the mark! And this
changes have been wrought in the condition of the antitors of divinity! Heaven save the mark! And this
creaming me that I have been reading and enjoying
tors of divinity! Heaven save the mark! And this
creaming me that I have been reading and enjoying
tors of divinity! Heaven save the mark! And this
creaming my country, accept the humiliating position of serving
to the dangers lurking in the Supreme Court with and in the some country with and in the some country accept the humiliating position of serving
the dangers lurking in the Supreme Court, docdetected as John H. McCunn." Every loyal man will
tors of divinity! Heaven save the mark! And this
changes have been wrought in the condition of the antition to this peril, and it is more important now than
to powerfully provokes to
the dangers lurking in the Supreme Court, docdetected as John H. McCunn." Every loyal man will
tors of divinity! Heaven save the mark! And this
some of this class still sit in judgment chairs, and
advancement of a movement to grand and country with actual searches to powerfully provokes to
the dangers lurking in the Supreme Court, onthe dangers lurking in the Supreme Court, and
the first to the humiliating position of serving
my country, accept the humiliating position of detested as John H. McCunn." Every loyal man will cries one, don't you see he is making a fortune out of it! Why not? If he makes his fortune by doing a good thing, and starting a thousand families in the way of

> old spirit of pro-slavery, it seems, yet dwells. One of the ministers, in reading the notice of the lecture, said

slave takes his place in our Army as a man, to fight the "Dr. Bellows," says the New York correspondent of battles of freedom side by side with the white man, and

THE "CONTRABANDS" AT NORFOLK. NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 18, 1863

considered its title. He satirized American instability, tion is that of the living bound with the dead, as or rather described it very graphically, contrasting it realize the sickening fact that with all the culture with English and Parisian traits. Some single portral refinement, the philanthropy and Christianity which the desperation of the Botth. If the war lasts long enough, sleeved man who tries to conduct the overwhelming and beastly degradation as are now pouring forth the the North may—nay, must—go on in the process of stream of American nationality on to the slaveholding fruits on the surface of society in this and other city

citizens, came in to protract the delights of this most displays many traits of his character, and bide fair

The jail-yard or slave-pen, formerly a place of terr to the colored population, is now used as a house refuge for the groups of slaves escorted there eve

She has a wonderful faculty to centrol and inspi On Saturday last, the 5th inst., I visited that modern them, to get at their inner natures, and encourage The indefatigable labors of her sister and herself human beings, who are so soon to be incorporated i Vineland is located on a level, covered with small society, should be enlightened, as that the rebell

> From the jail-yard the refugees are removed to w shelter by the government, which, although accord

The larn belonging to the mansion of Gov. Wise it was laid aside, and their rags made conspicuous, some white people. A real slave cabin stands near house, which curiosity prompted me to enter, from fancied resemblance to what might have been Un Tom's: Being a very cold day, the bright, blazing in the huge fire-place gave it a cheerful look, and hogs, hens, and cats in close proximity in doors and o after the true southern style, which is to have the fi burning and the doors open, enlivened the scene.

it is impossible to answer, because, to get a true id they must be seen. For their dresses, imagine every conceivable kind coarse cotton fabric, bed-ticking, tow-cloth, put shreds, and others furnishing scarcely enough rage cover them, and men worse off than that. The bo are shockingly ragged. There is never so great a st ply of their clothing, as every one knows. As they all in about the same condition, they do not hesitate come to school on that account. Of course the clothic is dealt out to the most destitute, so as to make the more presentable. No one can form an idea, who is a present, of the amount of labor and perplexity involve in assorting and distributing so many miscellaneous ticles of clothing among such a crude assemblage, b the pleasure arising from the privilege of the mean and opportunity to minister to their wants more the compensates for this. If there were enough to supp them all, of course the task would be a much essi one, but that cannot be when hundreds are flocking daily. Some of them bring some clothing and bedding with them, and these sometimes wish to share equal with the others, thus requiring a good deal of discretion and experience to discriminate between them. A di ferent order of things will soon prevail here, whe Northern habits shall be introduced and labor system

Now there is so much of everything crowding upo one person, teaching, looking after the physical want of the refugees, answering the numerous letters of in Juiry, besides the host of business letters that must be attended to, that it is impossible to live as one ought to and enforce that degree of order that might be expecte in a more settled community. Then besides bool knowledge, the negroes must be taught how to do the most simple things in the department of labor to which they have been accustomed. The general thriftlessness of the place shows at once the unprofitable and ruine effects of unenlightened labor. This will require

great deal of patience. Among other reforms it is to be hoped a more simple way will be found to introduce teachers here. The vexations and delays which attend the circuitous method now adopted, are enough to discourage the most sanguine. One stands about as good a chance getting a commission in the United States Army. Perhaps it is unavoidable. If any feel like coming on their own responsibility. I suppose there can be no objection if they come on the recommendation of some friend ready engaged here, who can judge of their completence and t tency, and whether they can be of use. The safest was to obtain a pass is to carry a letter from some put man sufficiently known to officers here to prove that their testimony to the loyalty of the bearer can be pended upon. This must be presented to the Provo Marshal at Baltimore, who will give the pass white must be signed by the Provost-Marshal of each stop ping place afterward, to prevent vexations, though job will aften be told there is no necessity for it. S. E. W.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1863. To the Editor of The National Anti-Slavery Standard.

WE are having daily recruits from the adjacent dolinions of Jeff. Davis, For want of other room, the

They were then requested, as many as were willing involuntary, uncontrollable impulse.

But I cannot say the half that the occasion suggests, or that I was requested to report to you. Last even ing, we had some five of them at our residence. One

Father, I stretch my hands to Thee;
No other help I know;
If Thou withdraw Thyself from me,
Ah, whither shall I go?"

dust, my opportunities had placed me no farther in ad- Davis and the Immediate Emancipationists. vance of these poor creatures, who, so long and so deepthousands who had enjoyed all the privileges of a lifecimen brick of this building.

KENTUCKY AND THE EMANCIPATION PETITION.

to the Editor of The National Anti-Slavery Stundard.

I send you the enclosed letter from three women of education to be done in slave terrritory.

S. B. ANTHONY, Sec7y.

GERMANTOWN, Ky., Nov. 30th, 1863. To Susan B. Anthony and friends, of the Loyal League: At the eleventh hour I respond to your call for names, but the mere pittance I send calls the blush of shame to my cheek for the ignorance and backwardness of my though it be.

My heart is with you in this great struggle, and also the hearts of many others; but you, friends in New You speak of the clergyman of our church, and our

ley their dead in the family burial ground.

Our school, once in the-hands of the friends of freebrighter days; thinking at last we see the dawn breakof a just God.

for such a result, we send our mite. Yours,

Mrs. ELIZABETH HAMILTON, Mrs. REBECCA HANSON, Mrs. MARY VERMILLION.

A CARD.

Is the Editor of the National Anti-Slavery Standard. I OBSERVED a notice in The Standard, a few weeks trusted upon this great question; if it were otherwise, back, from my friend Redpath, desiring to know my our situation would be pitiable indeed. This may inform him that I am still in this world of The town is quiet, and the hotels are not so closely of receiving information.

him to send me a check.

Respectfully, 12th mo., 12th, 1863, ANN L. RALEY.

THE NEGRO AT THE NEW ENGLAND DINNER.

in substance as follows:

that the world moved, he should come to their festive gathering, and he would discover his error. For the first time in their history the gentlemen of the New England Society—all respectable men—had noticed by the deciain of a high court from citizenship. By their of that race that they should strike for liberty (appalue), and it was then fitting that they should do solve all the should strike for liberty (appalue), and it was then fitting that they should do solve all the should had been excluded by a signature of the continuent they had been guilty of been averse to should have rade. Subsequently they maintained that they all the order of Providence, events had transpired which made it necessary for the perpetuity of the faction, that slavery should go totally down (applicable). The should be leading every good work, had to be led. In the Briscopal Church, which was conservative, a Bishop when we had some the first they all the should be leading every good work, had to be led. In the Briscopal Church, which was conservative, a Bishop when we had so the should be leading every good work, had to be led. In the Briscopal Church, which was conservative, a Bishop when we had so the should be leading every good work, had to be led. In the Briscopal Church, which was conservative, a Bishop when we had so the should be leading every good work, had to be led. In the Briscopal Church, which was conservative, a Bishop when we had so the strike for the conservative, a Bishop when we had so the strike for the conservative, a Bishop when we had so the strike for the conservative, a Bishop when we had so the strike for the conservative, a Bishop when we had so the strike for the conservative, a Bishop when we have a constant the strike for the conservative and the conservative ity and dignity or its everlasting shame, that hould be two parties in the country? It would be have peace, and he would be ready to make the sacrifices to obtain it; but there were worse ties than war (applause). They wanted a such as twe men might make with each other at either being ashamed of the agreement they acted. They wanted a peace which would result glory of their country and its future safety and dence of God to decide at that time whether man bed on this continent. Was there any man who altrink from the dangers and responsibilities of the country and the dangers and responsibilities of the country and the manner in which she performed her duty, the Detriot Advertiser and Tribune gives this account: ink from the dangers and responsibilities of in which he lived? Who would not thank he was appointed to live in a time when he an active part in the conflict which would ettle the

HEODORE D. WELD, VILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON,

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28, 1863. I am sure that the Abolitionists can enjoy the holifrom home against your will, and would like to gloomy and inclined to doubt the expediency of his Pro- will see you in New York city yet." hack to master and missis, to take care of you, hold clamation, he certainly can be pardoned. These are hapgo back to master right hadd." At this request, there was a pier days. The President no longer doubts the wisdom your right shrinking, and a suppressed murnur, as of his policy, initiated with so much trembling one year universal some of them were really expected to vote ago last September, and in a short time it will have belives back into bondage again. But as they come so firmly established that not even a decision of the Radicals when it comes to the hour of trial.

With success in the attempt to raise volunteers this still greatly imperilled state of the republic, and in the among whom are the Rev. Doctors Tyng, Cheever and ing, we had some of our household applied of the women (to whom some of our household applied our household applied of the women (to whom some of our household applied of the women (to whom some of our household applied of the women (to whom some of our household applied our household applied our household applied of the women (to whom some of our household applied our household appl of the would be decisive. Items and others. A band of music the name of Jenny Lind) had certainly remarkable the President seems to be determined that, so far as in exercised in such an alarming crisis. By common law, will be in attendance, and the Hall will be approprithe name the name the sacred songs, was one him lies, slavery shall have no further life in the rebel an individual has the right of self-defence by all means ately decorated. The proceeds from the sale of tickets ism in Maryland. The people are impatient, that is the a nation is an individual, and has the right of self-de expenses, will be used for the benefit of the Freedmen people who are loyal, and desire that slavery shall come fence by all means recognized by that law; one of those and the families of Colored Soldiers. to a speedy end. Even the Gradual Emancipationists of means being the destruction of any dynasty or institu-The effect upon my feelings was to shame me into the Maryland are now ready to join hands with Winter tion that imperils national life. Slavery has struck at

preme Court, as at present constituted, pro-slavery; abolish slavery throughout its dominions; and past tory. The intention was that it should be stuffed and constitutionality of the Proclamation of Emancipation?

The answer to the first part of the question is easy—
the Court is bitterly pro-slavery, and I might almost

The Executive Committee of the American Antisay that it is not so safe to say what the

Slavery Society therefore deeply improved with the contract of the attractions of the late Sanaud not not one of the attractions of the late Sansuch have come to the camp offering to enlist if they
being gi
Boston.

To American Antithe Court is bitterly pro-slavery, and I might almost
the Executive Committee of the American Antisay that it is not so safe to say what the
Slavery Society therefore deeply improved with the court of the attractions of the late Sansuch have come to the camp offering to enlist if they
could take their wives and children with them, or could
among the curiosities exhibited there, we infer that it
the Wife and children of event slave and children of event long freedom. Farewell. I have given you but a spe- and is it probable that it would pronounce against the events demonstrate alike the necessity and duty of mounted, and form one of the attractions of the late San-The answer to the first part of the question is easy—
the Court is bitterly pro-slavery, and I might almost
say that it is anti-war. It is not so safe to say what the
decision of the Court might be upon the Proclamation,
if propagally brought before it, but my own opinion was

To American Anti-Slavery Society, at Third I
the wife and children of every slave who shall enlist
into the service of his country, would, in the opinion of
fair for the same object, to be opened in this city on
the propagally brought before it, but my own opinion was

To American Anti-Slavery Society, at Third I
the wife and children of every slave who shall enlist
into the service of his country, would, in the opinion of
Gen. Birney, do more to stimulate volunteering from
this class of the population than any other provision of
law except one putting them on the same footing with
white soldiers as regards pay and emoluments—Wash. Kentucky, who have sent us a good list of signatures to long ago made up on this point—the Court would un- secure the action of Congress in the manner described, our petition. Will you please publish it, that the woour pention. The product of the work of unconstitutional, and therefore null and void. But the with into the lecturing field as many agents as the do, upon the typographical accuracy of The STANDARD, Court will not have an opportunity to pronounce upon the Society will warrant, whose sole work this question yet, and perhaps not till the institution of shall be to enlighten the public mind on this subject, alavery is destroyed. There is a chance, too, of creating more Judges, and Taney may resign or be taken versal emancipation, and thus make the recurrence of needful change in the date and numbers from those away before this great question is brought before the another SLAVEHOLDERS' REMELLION an impossible event. of the previous week. But accidents will happen even Court. The principal hope of anti-slavery men, how- To sustain and increase the number of these agents. in the best regulated princing-offices. ever, is, that the Proclamation, by its own might, will the Committee solicit the generous contribution and State. But what I have gathered together I send, little destroy slavery, and that no after-decision of the Su-donations of all who desire to see the speedy supprespreme Court will give new life to the institution. I confess that I am very much surprised (to change | Union " made " one and inseparable."

the subject) at one thing, and that is this: to see Abo- In furtherance of this patriotic and Christian object York, cannot realize the ignorance and fear exhibited litionists doubting the reliability of Mr. Chase's antiby many on the presentation of the pledge for their slavery principles. I have watched both Mr. Chase and has taken the field, in advance, to procure to a petition Mr. Lincoln since they came to Washington, and though | to the next Congress, for the total abolition of slavery, school teachers. Alas! Our little church built on free what to believe respecting the views and principles of women of the republic. It deserves all possible encase changed his prices, Wholesale or Retail. principles stands with closed doors, our pastor and his Mr. Lincoln, there never has been one moment when a couragement and success, and we shall extend to it the family are exiler from the State, pining for their home fair man could indulge a doubt in reference to the poand unfinished labors; not allowed to come and in peace sition of Mr. Chase. There is no man connected with sealous and resolved to be as potentially heard in the and radicalism on the slavery question. Now this may be sent to Congress from every city, town, village and dom, and flourishing, has passed into the grasp of the or may not render him a fit candidate for the Presi- hamlet in all the loyal States. No time is to be lost. Slave Power; our teacher mobbed and driven out, and dency. That question has nothing whatever to do with "One last, best effort now !" many friends gone to the free States, where they may the fact called in question—that he is the most reliable The Treasurer of the American Anti-Slavery Society live in peace and be protected in their religious views. anti-slavery man in the Cabinet. That fact might ren- is William I. Bownitch, Esq., 8 Railroad Exchange, anti-slavery man in the Cabinet. That fact might renlive in peace and be protected in their religious views.

We still remain, hoping for years, seemingly against hope, for
hoping for years, seemingly against hope, for
brighter days: thinking at last we see the dawn breakhope for the flee of states, was already have won for him the vindictive hate of the fact might renlabors already have won for him the vindictive hate of the fact might renlabors already have won for him the vindictive hate of the fact might renlabors already have won for him the vindictive hate of the fact might renlabors already have won for him the vindictive hate of the fact might renlabors already have won for him the vindictive hate of the fact might renlabors already have won for him the vindictive hate of the fact might renlabors already have won for him the vindictive hate of the fact might renlabors already have won for him the vindictive hate of the fact might renlabors already have won for him the vindictive hate of the fact might renlabors already have won for him the vindictive hate of the fact might renlabors already have won for him the vindictive hate of the fact might renlabors already have won for him the vindictive hate of the fact might renlabors already have won for him the vindictive hate of the fact might renlabors already have won for him the vindictive hate of the fact might renlabors already have won for him the vindictive hate of the fact might renlabors already have won for him the vindictive hate of the fact might renlabors already have won for him the vindictive hate of the fact might renlabors already have won for him the vindictive hate of the fact might renlabors already have won for him the vindictive hate of the fact might renlabors already have won for him the vindictive hate of the fact might renlabors already have won for him the vindictive hate of the fact might renlabors already have won for him the vindictive hate of the fact might renlabors already have ing upon us from the battle's smoke, feeling our nation the Presidential campaign. But it seems to me an un. 106 North Tenth street, Philadelphia, Pa. baptized by fire, but feeling it but as the just vengeance heard-of thing, that an Abolitionist should for one mo-It is for our interest, truly, as well as that of the of anti-slavery. If he cannot be trusted, pray be kind this announcement in their column bound black men, that this undertaking should succeed, enough to tell us who can be. Can Mr. Blair? Can that our petition be granted; and wishing and praying Mr. Bates? Will Mr. Seward answer any better? The simple truth is, that the only radical anti slavery man connected with the Administration is Salmon P. Chase.

Mr. Lincoln makes no pretence that he is a Radical upon this question. Yet some of the greatest and noblest of the Abolitionists express confidence in Mr. Lincoln, and want of it in Mr. Chase upon this subject of slavery!

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY for January opens with an account of "Governor John Winthrop in Old England," by Rev. George E. Ellis, D.D., and contains besides contributions by Agassiz, Bryant, Longfellow, Holmes, Lowell, Mrs. Stowe, Miss Prescott, Gail Hamilton, and want of it in Mr. Chase upon this subject of slavery!

C. C. Hazewell. Bryant's contribution—a poem on the same steamer he brought of the Army of the Potomac the only item of news is the announcement of the departure of several veter is the announcement of the departure of several veter is the announcement of the departure of several veter is the announcement of the departure of several veter is the announcement of the departure of several veter is the announcement of the departure of several veter is the announcement of the departure of several veter is the announcement of the departure of several veter and creek along the entire coast, and been under fire for days, and sometimes weeks at a time. After serving on many vessels, he again found himself on the same steamer he brought cut of Charleston Harbor. He was once more discount of Governor John Winthrop in Old England," by Tuted New Agassiz, Bryant, Longfellow, Holmes, Lowell, Mrs. Stowe, Miss Prescott, Gail Hamilton, and left.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS. connected with the Administration is Salmon P. Chase. Thank Heaven! both Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Chase can be C. C. Hazewell. Bryant's contribution—a poem on

whereabouts, saying that he had a little money in his We are in the midst of the holidays in Washington money at any time. I received his letter in due time gress to begin its Winter's work. The Republicans and got a hanker to make me out a draught according have everything their own way, if they confine themto his request, payable to me, dated Nov. 6th, and sentit selves to pushing on the war and making a bold fight in a letter to him, stating why it was not attended to against slavery. They cannot fail unless they atsooner. Not hearing from him since, I fear I have failed tempt to justify fraud and contract-jobbery, and this to seach him by letter, and thought I would try his mode they have no disposition to do. So long as they stick to their principles they will be triumphant in this Con-The banker said the better way would have been for gress. The prospect before them is pleasant as one could wish, and nothing but the most wretched management can throw them at any time into a minority. Fernando Wood and his half-dozen followers are a very lonesome set in the House. Odell, Ganson, Kernan, and the other New York Democrats, seem to be entirely ashamed of Fernando, and the other day Fernando him-Is the Negro did not actually dine with the New Eng- self seemed to be ashamed of his principles and followland Society of this city on Forefathers' Day, he was at ers, for he refused to vote in favor of a resolution, inleast a subject of thought and discourse on that occasion. Among the regular toasts was one to "Our made between white and black soldiers. It was really Corps d'Afrique," to which John P. Hals responded as good as a play to see this vote taken in the House. Wood votes among the last, and such men as Cox, and

sylvania found it necessary to answer another who undertook to defend human bondage. (A Hopkins.) Was it not strange that when the involved the life or death of the nation, its live and direct the interval and the strange that when the introduced the life or death of the nation, its live and direct the strange that when the life or death of the nation, its live and direct the strange that when the life or death of the nation, its live and direct the strange that when the life or death of the nation, its live and direct the strange that when the life or death of the nation, its live and direct the strange that when the life or death of the nation, its live and direct the strange that when the life or death of the nation, its live and direct the strange that when the life or death of the nation, its live and direct the life or death of the nation, its live and direct the life or death of the nation, its live and direct the life or death of the nation, its live and direct the life or death of the nation, its live and direct the life or death of the nation, its live and direct the life or death of the nation, its live and direct the life or death of the nation, its live and direct the life or death of the nation, its live and direct the life or death of the nation, its live and direct the life or death of the nation, its live and direct the life or death of the nation, its live and direct the life or death of the life

and Tribune gives this account :

and Tribune gives this account:

"The colored soldiers at Camp Ward had a regular jubile the question? (Applause.) He would as on their time further. (Voices—"Go ack man, and as it was the first time they had a behalf (applause).

"Applause.)

"The colored soldiers at Camp Ward had a regular jubile that prove up before Col. Bennett's quarters laden with boxes and packages containing all manner of delicacies for 'the boys,' sent from Battle Creek. Sojourner Truth, who carries not only a tongue of fire but a heart of love, was the bearer of these offerings. The Colonel ordered the regiment into line 'in their best' for the presentation, which was made by Sojourner, accompanied by a speech glowing with patriotism, exhortation, and good wishes, which was responded to by rounds of the Core of the following persons for THEODORE D. WELD,

day, as usual, Mr. W. visited the jail, and; after days! How much more happy are they than the holi- We have a letter from Sojourner, dated at Detroit, of the newest fashions in dress. Vesterday, as comers to show him, by raising the days of one year ago! We had the Proclamation, cerand, how many were from North Carolina, and tainly, but it seemed to come grudgingly, and the counhealth is very good. I have held meetings here, and try did not seem to like it. I think the President is excusable for thinking one year ago that the people were
ing there were fifty from the former State, and thirty
cusable for thinking one year ago that the people were
ing there he finally said: "Now, you who are home."

The first property of the finally said: "Now, you who are home."

The first property of the finally said: "Now, you who are home."

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THE LAND."

themselves of the meaning of the appeal, the Supreme Court can revive the decaying institution. Slavery Society congratulate its members and friends The Executive Committee of the American Anticaught in Mr. Slavery Society congratulate its members and friends they dropped their chins, rolled their eyes toward each In his general policy, Mr. Lincoln is all right, and it is that, through the madness, rebellion, and secession of they dropped a most expressive demonstration against perfectly safe to trust him for the future, so far as genthe South, avowedly in behalf of its Heaven-accursed States. eral results are concerned. But when it comes to de- and world-abhorred slave system-involving the countails—to the means which conduce to the end, it is ex-One man another the had had a hundred lashes desire not to return, that he had had a hundred lashes desire not to return, that he had had a hundred lashes ceedingly doubtful whether they will be satisfactory. The signatures to the foot of it, with paste or mucilage. The signatures desire not to the foot of it, with paste or mucilage. The signatures desolating work—the constitutional powers of the should be by the persons themselves, or else written at time after the sentiment of the country was a signature of the should be by the persons themselves, or else written at laid upon his agonies. The time after the sentiment of the country was against his should be by the persons themselves, or else written at time after the sentiment of the country was against his Federal government are now ample to decree the their request. Add, at close of each petition, the number of the continuance there; he did not favor the little and the continuance there; he did not favor the little and the continuance there is a continuance the continuance there is a continuance the continuance there is a continuance there is a continuanc groups beer of signatures contained, and name of Town, County cause, he said, was his attempt to run away in order to continuance there; he did not favor the literal execuimmediate and total abolition of slavery. They believe ber of signatures contained, and name of Town, County cause, he saw, recording previous cruelties which he was enduring, tion of the Eurollment act in the border slave States, that, as a measure of national peace and unity, of the slaver to be enrolled and total abolition of slavery. They believe ber of signatures contained, and name of Town, County that, as a measure of national peace and unity, of the slaver to be enrolled and total abolition of slavery. They believe ber of signatures contained, and name of Town, County that, as a measure of national peace and unity, of the slaver to be enrolled and total abolition of slavery. causing the slaves to be enrolled; and I might go on humanity and justice, such a decree should be passed tional Loyal League, 20 Cooper Institute, New York. giving many other illustrations of his conservatism in by the ensuing Congress at as early a period in the They were their liberty, to become soldiers for the small matters. But he always comes out right in the session as practicable—thus not only sustaining the seem most equitable and expedient by Congress.

States. He has seen the folly of an attempt at gradual- recognized by that law. In view of international law, -the price of which is 25 cents - after defraying the life of the nation, and declared its own existence South stated recently that Col. Higginson had sent to vance of these poor creatures, who, so long and so of the bloodhounds killed by circumstance that married slaves who enlist are obliged to leave their wives and children in the hands of mast a distance, in letters and the newspapers. Is the Su-I see the question often asked, especially by people incompatible with that of the nation. Hence the nation, Boston the skin of one of the bloodhounds killed by

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY for January opens with an C. C. Hazewell. Bryant's contribution—a poem on Gen. Butler has put a new phase upon the matter of the Planting of the Apple Tree "—will be found in another column. Mrs. Stowe contributes the first numing five hundred of our men from filth and starvation ber in a series of "House and Home Papers." Holmes hands for me, and had failed to reach me by letter, etc. and of course there is no Congressional news to discuss. loyal cause of Henry Ward Beecher in England, under cares and conflicts, at the old home at Springdale, Iowa, and the rown is quiet, and the notes are not specific and the form of the title of "The Minister Plenipotentiary." Lowell's troops and their white officers. It is also said that the contribution is a tribute to the memory of Col. Robert the usual course, everybody seeming to wait for Contribution is a tribute to the memory of Col. Robert the usual course, everybody seeming to wait for Contribution is a tribute to the memory of Col. Robert the usual course, everybody seeming to wait for Contribution is a tribute to the memory of Col. Robert the usual course, everybody seeming to wait for Contribution is a tribute to the memory of Col. Robert the usual course, everybody seeming to wait for Contribution is a tribute to the memory of Col. Robert the usual course, everybody seeming to wait for Contribution is a tribute to the memory of Col. Robert the usual course, everybody seeming to wait for Contribution is a tribute to the memory of Col. Robert the usual course, everybody seeming to wait for Contribution is a tribute to the memory of Col. Robert the usual course, everybody seeming to wait for Contribution is a tribute to the memory of Col. Robert the usual course, everybody seeming to wait for Contribution is a tribute to the memory of Col. Robert the usual course, everybody seeming to wait for Contribution is a tribute to the memory of Col. Robert the usual course, everybody seeming to wait for Contribution is a tribute to the memory of Col. Robert the usual course, everybody seeming to wait for Contribution is a tribute to the memory of Col. Robert the usual course, everybody seeming to wait for Contribution is a tribute to the memory of Col. Robert the usual course, everybody seeming to wait for Contribution is a tribute to the memory of Col. Robert the usual course, everybody seeming to wait for Contribution is a tribute to the memory of Col. Robert the usual course, everybody seeming to wait for Contribution is a tribute to the memory of Col. Robert Gould Shaw. We copy two stanzas:

"Brave, good, and true,
I see him stand before me now,
And read again on that clear brow,
Where victory's signal flew,
How sweet were life! Yet, by the mouth firm set,
And look made up for Duty's utmost debt,
I could divine he knew
That death within the su'phurous hostile lines,
In the mere wreck of nobly pitched designs,
Plucks heart's-ease, and not rue.

The state of the s Right in the van,
On the red rampart's slippery swell,
With heart that beat a charge, he fell
Forward, as fits a man:
But the high soul burns on to light men's feet
Where death for noble ends makes dying sweet;
His life her croscent's span
Orbs full with share in their undarkoning days
Who ever climbed the battalious steeps of praiseSince valor's praise began." Since valor's praise began."

THE CONTINENTAL MONTHLY for January presents the usual variety. Contents: "Retrospective," by Rev. Dr. Henry; "Sketches of American Life and Scenery," The toast having been received with all the honors, the last having been received with all the honors, the last having been received with all the honors, the last having been received with all the honors, other Democrats who assert that they are not advoor the last, and such men as Cox, and Dr. Honry, Detection of the Cox, and Dr. Honry, Dete record against the colored soldiers. Odell, Ganson, cle"; "The Lesson of the Wood," by George W. Bun-sands to repentance. he had been a damnable heretic in holding that the world moved and not the sun; he replied that it moved and one or two other New York Democrats voted with the Republicans. When the name of Fernande Wood was the Republicans. When the name of Fernande Wood was the Republicans. When the name of Fernande Wood was the Republicans. When the name of Fernande Wood was fathering, and he would moved, he should come to their festive called, imagine if you can the consternation of Cox and Woodbury. N. J.: "Temptation." by Count called, imagine if you can the consternation of Cox and Hon. R. J. Walker; "The Decline of England," by S. I called, imagine if you can the consternation of Cox and the company to hear the great Copperhead voting with the company to hear the great Copperhead voting with the in Republicans! There sat the ex-Mayor, upright as a Sigiamund Krasinski, translated by Professor Podbiel-signal of the Virginia and East Tennessee Railroad at Salem, in the Blue Ridge Valley, about seventy miles Bepublicans! There sat the ex-mayor, upright as a parson, cool as a judge, looking neither to the right or left, but evidently enjoying keenly the alarm and contest of the right or left, but evidently enjoying keenly the alarm and contest of the right or left, but evidently enjoying keenly the alarm and contest of the right or left, but evidently enjoying keenly the alarm and contest of the right or left, but evidently enjoying keenly the alarm and contest of the right or left, but evidently enjoying keenly the alarm and contest of the right or left, but evidently enjoying keenly the alarm and contest of the right or left, but evidently enjoying keenly the alarm and contest of the right or left, but evidently enjoying keenly the alarm and contest of the right or left, but evidently enjoying keenly the alarm and contest of the right or left, but evidently enjoying keenly the alarm and contest of the right or left, but evidently enjoying keenly the alarm and contest of the right or left, but evidently enjoying keenly the alarm and contest of the right or left, but evidently enjoying keenly the alarm and contest of the right or left, but evidently enjoying keenly the alarm and contest of the right or left, but evidently enjoying keenly the alarm and contest of the right of t

> THE ILLUSTRATED ANNUAL REGISTER OF RURAL AFFAIRS or 1864, besides the astronomical matter common to every Almanac, contains over 100 pages of "Practical uggestions for the Farmer and Horticulturist, emsellished with about one hundred and thirty beautiful engravings." It is a complete Vade-Mecum for the Farmer, giving him information on almost every subject that claims his attention, The Editor is J. J. Thomas, author of "The American Fruit Culturist," and "Farm Implements," and Associate Editor of The Country Gentleman and The Cultivator. The publishers are Luther Tucker and Son, Albany, N. Y. Sold for 25

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW for October (Amerian Edition, Leonard Scott & Co., 38 Walker street) ontains eight papers, with the following titles: Progress of Engineering Science; Life and Writings of Thomas Hood; Antiquity of Man; Cooperative Societies; Japan; Anti-Papal Movement in Italy; Fronde's Queen Elizabeth; The Church of England and her

THE LADY'S FRIEND: A Monthly Magazine of Litera-ure and Fashion. Edited by Mrs. Heney Peterson. Vol. I., No. 1, January, 1864. Published by Deacon and Peterson, 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, for \$2a tyear. Among the contributors to this number we

to the soldiers, but so large a crowd of white citizens were gathered to hear, that her inspirations were devoted almost exclusively to their ears, with a promise of a future discourse for the soldiers. At the close of a future discourse for the soldiers. At the close of the soldiers. At the close of the soldiers are the soldiers and the soldiers are the soldiers. At the close of the soldiers are the soldiers are the soldiers. At the close of the soldiers are the soldiers are the soldiers. At the close of the soldiers are the soldiers are the soldiers are the soldiers. At the close of the soldiers are the soldiers are the soldiers are the soldiers. At the close of the soldiers are the soldiers are the soldiers are the soldiers. At the close of the soldiers are the soldiers are the soldiers are the soldiers. At the close of the soldiers are the soldiers are the soldiers are the soldiers. At the close of the soldiers are the soldiers are the soldiers are the soldiers. At the close of the soldiers are the soldiers tractions, "The Lady's Friend" has a steel engraving, m "Gabriel Wilkie's Return," and extensive illustrations them.

WOMEN'S PETITION FOR EMANCIPATION.

We give below the form of petition adopted by the opposed to emancipation. The elections seemed to show till I am a hundred years old, if it pleases God, and see Women's National Loyal League. If any of our readtron the latter.

The elections seemed to show all I am a number years old, if it pleases God, and see Women's National Loyal League. If any of our reading this old slave-pen, and you who were brought it, and if, under such circumstances, he was a little my people all free. My mind is first rate. Maybe I ers are not otherwise supplied, they can copy this on the supplied to doubt the overall and supplied to doub a sheet of paper and commence at once the work of obtaining signatures.

PROCLAIM LIBERTY THROUGHOUT ALL To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United

The Undersigned, Women of the United States above the age of eighteen years, earnestly pray that your Honorable Body will pass, at the earliest practicable day, an Act emancipating all Persons of African dent held to involuntary service or labor in the United

Residence. Name.

When the sheet is filled, add others of the same width

GRAND JUBILES MEETING.—The American Freedmen's to fight for the put down the rebels, to hold up the hand. In end, and it is needless to stop to inquire whether it is the men and many because the people compel him to stand firmly by his January 1st, 1863, but also effectually disposing of that Union, to put whether it is of his own and some of the women, as if by an instant, up went the hands of all the men and many because the people compel him to stand firmly by his January 1st, 1863, but also effectually disposing of that hold a grand Jubilee Meeting, in behalf of the Freedan instant. The stand of the women, as if by an principles, or whether it is of his own motion that he remnant of the slave institution which was exempted men and Colored Soldiers on the banks of the Missisdoes so. It is enough that he invariably satisfies even by the proclamation aforesaid, in such a manner as may sippi, at the Cooper Institute next Monday evening, at 72 men joined in the expulsion. o'clock. Addresses are expected from some of the The prospect for the year 1864 is a pleasant one. The warrant for this procedure is to be found in the most eloquent and influential men of the country,

Typographical Blunder.—Priding ourselves, as we Cor. Tribune.

ion of the war, and in the fullest sense "Liberty and as before the commencement of the war; this is entirely owing to the Manufacturer's improvements in machinery, work—the lessees of the plantations being bound to his present large Retail Business and Cash-in-Advance Systhematics and Christian his present large Retail Business and Cash-in-Advance Sys-

there have been many occasions when one was at a loss A MILLION OF SIGNATURES on the part of the loyal on the Gold, Government Tax, etc.; but Morton has in no

the government who possesses a tithe of his firmness same manner, by the same body. Let such a petition of the world at the government who possesses a tithe of his firmness same manner, by the same body. Let such a petition of the world at the government who possesses a tithe of his firmness same manner, by the same body. Let such a petition of the world at the government who possesses a tithe of his firmness same manner, by the same body. Let such a petition of the world at the government who possesses a tithe of his firmness same manner, by the same body. of the world, at the same price, postage only excepted.

# Chronicles of the Avar.

Latest News in Brief.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

in Richmond. But it is now reported that the rebels will not proceed with the exchange unless our govern ment abandons all the questions in controversy, and recognizes the rebel law of retaliation against black rebels refuse to treat with Gen. Butler on any question, because of Jeff. Davis's proclamation of last year, denouncing him as an outlaw. This position is very ridiculous, as they already have treated with him, receiving communications, medicines, and five hundred of their own men at his hands. Gen. Butler has adroitly thrown the responsibility of an utter refusal to ly thrown the responsibility of an utter refusal to proceed with the exchange upon the rebel authorities, and compelled them to assign most ridiculous reasons therefor—reasons which they will have to abandon whenever Gen. Butler takes his next step .- Times.

FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF. We have New-Orleans advices to the 19th ult. There was no stirring news, but affairs in Texas were very encouraging. Large numbers of the people were giving in their adhesion to the Union. Gen. Washburne was moving upon Indianola and Lavacca, and would probably occupy them without resistance. It was believed that our troops would soon concentrate at San probably occupy them without resistance. It was believed that our troops would soon concentrate at San Antonio for the final attack upon Magruder. The health of the troops was good.

The arrival of Gen. A. J. Hamilton, Military Gover-

or of Texas, gives joy and spirit to the army and en-thusiasm to every Texan. He is not merely popular; ne is viewed with enthusiasm and attachment people of this State who are loyal. He will bring round him thousands who have been waiting for months in the cedar brakes and chapparals of northern and western Texas for his bidding, and call other thou

BRILLIANT ACHIEVEMENT. From Gen. Averill's Department we have news of a Salem, three large warehouses were destroyed, containing an immense amount of stores of all kinds, among which were 100,000 bushels of corn, 10,000 bushels of wheat, 2,000 barrels of flour, 2,000 barrels of eneat, and many other articles, the loss of which, to the rebels, will be almost irreparable. Gen. Averill was opposed, on his return, by six different commands of the enemy, but he cut his way through, and returned

The Army and the Negroes. "EVERYWHERE THE AMERICAN GENERAL RECEIVES HIS MOST

SERVIL AND RELIABLE INFORMATION FROM THE NEGRO, who hails his coming as the harbinger of Freedom."—Wm. H. Seward's Official Dispatch to Mr. Adams.

THE FORT JACKSON AFFAIR.

The New Orleans correspondent of the New York Times, under date Dec. 12, says: The city was kept in the utmost state of excitement, from the morning of the 10th to the afternoon of the 11th, with the most extraordinary rumors of a fearful revolt of the whole colored garrison at Fort Jackson. It is impossible for me to give you all the protean shapes which rumor assumed as it always does upon such occasions, especially among those with whom the will is father to the thought. First we heard that five or six white officers had been killed; then twenty—literally chopped to pieces; then that two or three of our gunboats had been disabled by the "insurgents"; then—but why follow up all the monstrous falsehoods that the secesh here were industriously circulating, temporarily feeding the disloyal upon false nourishment, and making havoc of the nerves of timid old ladies?

On the 9th Lieut.-Col. Benedict tied a man down and Hon. H. Wilson flogged him severely. To this the men objected, as but Perley King a few days ago they were told, by Adjt.-Gen. Thomas, Samuel May, Jr. a few days ago they were told, by Adjt.-Gen. Thomas, that they were to be flogged no more; that they were freemen and soldiers, and should be kindly treated. They rebelled, took their arms and proceeded to drive Lieut.-Col. Benedict from the camp. He took refuge on board the steamer Suffolk amid a terrible volley of musketry. When the men discovered that the Lieut.-Col. was gone they hid themselves in the fort and woods, fearful of what the result would be; but when called upon by other officers of the regiment they returned and stacked their arms, sorry for what had occurred, and protesting that they meant no harm toward any one or anything but Lieut.-Col Benedict.

That Col. Benedict was to blame for his harsh treatment, there is no doubt, and the fault must rest with him. He is not likely to return to the regiment, even

ment, there is no doubt, and the lattit must rest with him. He is not likely to return to the regiment, even if he is not dismissed the service. No action has been taken for punishment yet, so far as I can learn, Jennie J. S. and the regiment has been more faithful and prompt than ever in its duties and drills since the cruel Lieutenant-Colonel left. What action will be taken I cannot tenant-Colonel left. What action will be taken I cannot the control of the colonel left. The colonel left what action will be taken I cannot be always and tractable will be taken I cannot be always and tractable will be taken I cannot be always and tractable will be taken I cannot be always and tractable will be taken I cannot be always and tractable will be taken I cannot be always and tractable will be taken I cannot be always and tractable will be taken I cannot be always and tractable will tell. The men are obedient, inoffensive and tractable; M. B. Tyson, they love a soldier's life, and will die for an officer who pefriends and well treats them. They are like New-coundland dogs in regard and faithfulness, and as kind and gentle; but they will resist any attempt to reën-ards, was wounded, no lives were lost, and quiet was Nathan W. Ellis restored in an hour, though the whole five hundred Rev. J. M. Walden THE COLORED SOLDIERS UNDER GEN. BIRNEY.

The camp at Benedict, on the Patuxent, St. Mary's L. Pierce County, Md., under the command of Col. Wm. Birney, yesterday promoted to a Brigadier-Generalship, his commission to date from May 23, 1863, contains 2,400 g. Smith John Davis W. W. W. Worthington Beginnents. The three former are full regiments, but J. R. Styer the price of which is 25 cents — after defraying expenses, will be used for the benefit of the Freedmen and the families of Colored Soldiers.

A STUFFED BLOODHOUND.—The Beaufort (S. C.) Free the residue being free negroes. Gen. Birney says that the chief obstacle in the way of his operations is the ters who are sure to maltreat them in revenge for the loss of the husband and father. Tens and hundreds of

FROM THE MISSISSIPPI.

portions artillery, infantry and cavalry—the latter mounted on mules; that he has given Banks alone 17,000 of them. Men gather from his conversation that he regards these black soldiers as the best in our ser-vice. He has 51,000 women and children under his care. MORTON'S GOLD PENS are now sold at the same prices They will be placed on abandoned plantations—the wo cotton estates in Mississippi and Louisiana rapidly, and not for stipulated rent, but for a royalty on the produce one on Credit and strictly with the Trade.

The Morton Gold Bens are the only ones sold at old prices, a pound for sugar, and five cents a bushel for corn and set the makers of all other gold near above. as the makers of all other gold pens charge the Premium on the Gold, Government Tax, etc.; but Morton has in no case changed his prices, Wholesale or Retail.

Of the great numbers sent by mail to all parts of the world during the past few years, not one in a thousand has necessity. There was no time to subdivide them-nor of the world, at the same price, postage only excepted.

Reader, you can have an enduring, always ready, and reliable Gold Pen, exactly adapted to your hand and style of writing, which will do your writing vastly cheaper than Steel Pens; and at the present almost universal High-Pressure Price of everything, you can have a Morton Gold Pen the white officers who apply to command them. His labors already have won for him the vindictive hate of sure Price of everything, you can have a Morton Gold Pen the white officers who apply to command them. passenger .- Wash. Cor. Times.

ROBERT SMALL CAPTAIN OF A GOVERNMENT STEAMER. Hilton Head, Dec. 6.—All who know anything about this war are familiar with the story of Robert Small, the brave negro who brought the steamer Planter out of Charleston Harbor more than two years since. Since that brave deed he has been almost constantly in the service of the Government, was on board the ill-fated Keokuk as pilot, in the first attack upon Sumter

charging the duties of pilot on board the Planter.

A few days since Lieut.-Col. Elwell, Chief-Quarter master of this Department, required the services of this vessel where she would be liable to come under the fire of rebel guns. The captain, a brawny white sailor, refused to go with the vessel. The moment the fact became known at headquarters, Lieut.-Col. Elwell, without consultation with any higher authority, issued

Office of Chief Quartermaster, Porr Royal, S. C., Nov. 26, 1863.

Capt. A. T Dunton, Chief Assistant Quartermaster, Folly and Morris Islands.

Sir.: You will please place Robert Small in charge of the United States transport Planter as Captain. He brought her out of Charleston Harbor more than a year ago, running under the guns of Sumter, Moultrie, and the other defenses of that stronghold. He is an excellent pllot, of undoubted bravery, and in every respect worthy of the position. This is due him, as a proper recognition of his heroism and services. The present Captain is a coward, though a white men. Dismiss him, therefore, and give the steamer to this brave black Saxon.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

Chief Overtermaster.

Chief Quartermaster Department South. It may interest some to know that the above order was immediately approved by Gen. Gillmore.—Cor. Tri-RECRUITING FOR THE COLORED REGIMENT.

The colored regiment which is being raised in this ity, under the auspices of the Union League Club, has lready over 500 men in camp at Riker's Island. This egiment is to belong to the regular army, and is num-ered the Twentieth. It is the first colored regiment raised in this State, and the colored recruits culisting in any part are to be assigned to it. The Union League Club are to have the naming of the line officers, and several have already been sent on to Washington for several have already been sent on to Washington for examination. The recruits for this regiment receive the State bounty of \$75 and the city bounty of \$300 the same as white volunteers, but do not receive any bounty from the United States government. The enlistments for the regiment number about 25 daily. Over 40 have enlisted from Poughkeepsie. A great many complaints come to the headquarters of the regiment, No. 950 Fourth street, from the volunteers who have been sent to Riker's Island, that they have been awiedled out of their hounty. This is particularly the awindled out of their bounty. This is particularly the case with the volunteers who have enlisted in the Spinola Brigade. The Committee of the Union League Club pay \$10 premium to any person bringing a recruit, as the government premium does not apply to colored volunteers.—Times, Dec. 28.

# Special Notices.

A GENERAL EMANCIPATION ACT.—AARON M. POWELI and WENDELL P. GARRISON will speak at Canaan, N. Y., Sunday, Jan. 3. West Winfield, N. Y., Wednesday, Jan, 6, Bridgewater, N. Y., Thursday, Jan. 7. Rome, N. Y., Friday, Jan. 8. Peterboro, N. Y., Sunday, Jan. 10. Cazenovia, N. Y., Tuesday, Jan. 12. De Ruyter, N. Y., Wednesday, Jan. 13. Canastota, N. Y., Friday, Jan. 15. Syracuse, N. Y., Sunday, Jan. 17.

Universal Emancipation!-New Hampshire Cam-PAIGN .- Stephen S. Foster will lecture in New Hampshir Bradford, Saturday and Sunday, Jan. 2 and 3.

Sutton, Monday, Jan. 4. New London, Tuesday, Jan. ! Webster, Wednesday, Jan. 6. Also, A. T. Foss and Wm. A. Jackson, "Jeff. Davis"

Coachman," will lecture in Andover, Saturday and Sunday, Jan. 2 and 3. Wilmot Flat, Monday, Jan. 4. Danbury, Tuesday, Jan. 5.

Oroyden and vicinity, Thursday, Jan. 7 to 12. Anti-Slavery Society, to make the New Hampshire Campaign as thorough and effective as possible; and they earnestly invite pecuniary, and every other co-operation, on

AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY, COLLECTIONS

By the Finance Committee at the Third Decade Meeting

homas Garrett \$20 00 Friends from Salem Letitia R. Smith Jennie and Anna Sarah W. Baker Jane C. Hunt Loren Burritt Henry Bowman Dr. B. Fussell Mrs. Wm. Love Hannah Ellis Seth Ely 2 00 Pusey Cloud 25 S. Penzock - Fussell 1 00 Rachel Eastburn 1 00 Rachel E. Shaw Rachel H. Jones 1 00 C. E. French 2 00 Rachel Wilson Joseph Carpenter 2 00 Eliza Agnew 1 00 Joseph Lewis, Jr. 3 00 S. W. Shaw 00 Sarah Palmer Joseph Fussell J. Williams Thorn Joshua Hooper

2 00 M.D. 1 00 Amy Post 50 Emeline Longstreet 25 Ann W. Longstreet 30 John Longstreet 25 Sums without names 54 26 The amount above acknowledged is less than two hundred and twenty dollars; while the whole sum received of the Finance Committee (with a few subsequent contributions) is over three hundred and twentynine dollars (\$329 33). It is evident therefore that the Finance Committee's papers, as returned to the Execunames and contributions. Errors and deficiencies in the above list will be corrected, upon information being given to Samuel May, Jr., 221 Washington street,

To American Anti-Slavery Society, at Third Decade Meeting, Philadelphia, December, 1863. 

00 John Palmer

00 Maria J. Dennett,

## Advertisements.

PHYSIOGNOMY, Or "Signs of Charcter," revealed in The Beard, as worn by Jews, Orientals, Greeks and Romans; Bearded Women, with illustrations, The Beard in Church, Different sorts, sizes, and styles; very interesting, in January Double No. PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, by first post. only 15 cents or \$1.50 a year. Send orders to FOWLER AND WELLS, 308 Broaday, New York

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.—Head-quarters, Boston, Dec., 1863.—General Order, No. 44.—I. Pur-suant to authority received from the United States Department of

suant to authority received from the United State's Department of War, a regiment of Cavalry Volunteers, to be composed of men of color, enlisted for three years, unless sooner discharged, is now in process of recruitment in this Commonwealth, It is known as the sifth Regiment of Massachusetts Cavalry Volunteers.

II. Liset'-Col. Henry S. Russell, of the Second Massachusetts Cavalry Volunteers, is designated its Colonel.

III. The United States pays no bounty to the recruits for this regiment under existing regulations, nor wages exceeding \$10 per mounth, including \$3 per month for clothing.

IV. But this Commonwealth offers precisely the same bounty offered to all other volunteers, viz.: \$25 bounty, paid in Massachusetta after the volunteer is mustered tato his regiment; or, if he shall so elect, then \$50 bounty paysele as aforesaid, and \$20 monthly bounty or pay, in addition to the pay now or hereafter received by him from the United States.

V. Communications concerning the regiment may be made to Col. Henry S. Russell, No. 21 School street, Boston. The regiment will rendezyous at Camp Meigs, Readville, Brig. Gen. Peirce, Commandant.

mandant.

VI. The following is the organization of a regiment and of a company of cavalry in the Volunteer Army of the United States under existing laws, viz.:

REGIMENT OF UAYLEY.—Twelve Companies or Troops.

1 Colonel.

1 Bieautenant-Colonel.

Veterinary Surge Sergeant Major.

1 First Lieutenant. Commissary Sergeant Sergeants.

2 Trumpeters. Farriers or Blacksmiths. Saddler. Wagoner.

The Privates—maximum.

VII. The Governor regards with great satisfaction the progress side since the inaguration of the 5th Massachusetts Infantry clanteers. And he confidently contemplates the accession from his Commonwealth to the national army of a Cavalry Regiment of clored Americans, which will illustrate their capacity for that they hold the destiny of their race in their own grasp; and when its certain emancipation from prejudice as well as slavery is in the mands of those now invited to unite in the float blow which will innihilate the rebel power, let no brave and strong man hesitate. Due cannot exaggerate the call sounding in the ears of all men in whose velus flows the blood of Africa, and whose color has been the badge of slavery. It offers the opportunity of years, crowded into in hour. It bids them come and be numbered with the peoples of very race, who, by their own arms, have vindicated their right to ill the blessings and all the powers of liberty.

By order of his Excellency John A. Andraw, Governor and Comnander in Chief. WILLIAM SCHOULER, Adjutant-General.

OVE, COURTSHIP, AND MARRIAGE.—All, born to love, and to be Loved, Mistak a, Unhappy Marriages, The Remedy, Love—signs, in the face. Secret of Beauty. A Woman's Experience. Falling in Love. To improve the Complexion—with numerous Illustrative Portraits—in January Double No. PHRENO-LOGICAL JURNAL. The first of a new volume. Only 15 cents, Or \$1.50 a year. FOWLER AND WELLS.

WANTED. - Two or three Tin and SHEET THON workers. To steady and good workmen who inderstand now to work on Gas Burner Stoves, Heaters, etc., constant employment and liberal wages will be given. Application may be made to the undersigned personally or by letter.

Stove Warehouse, 107 North 5th st., Philadelphia.

WILD MEN; AND BEAST CHILDREN, Nursed by the Wolf, and other animals. Furs, and the Fur Trade, Hunting and Trapping, Human Fossils, Skeletons, How Miss E. got as Husberd, Must Marry or Fight, His Choice, and the results, in The Double No. PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for January is cents or

THE NEGRO.—A lecture by Theodore Tilton—Second Edition—for sale here and at the Auti-Slavery Office in Section, Price \$3 per hundred—5 cents single.

DREAMS—Their Significance, Space and time Anni-nilated, Poetry and Music in Sleep, Horrid, and Happy Dreams —are Dreams Prophetic! Read Psychology; or, The Selence of the Soul, in January Double No, PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. Only 15 cents—or \$1 50 a year. Address FOWLER AND WELLS, \$03 Broad-way New York.

AGTIFICIAL LEGS, BY E. D. HUDSUN, M.D., Chaton Hall, UP STAIRS, Astor
Place, New York. Soldiers provided by comf
mission of the Surgeon General, U. S. A.
HANDS of superior quality. FRET for limbs shortened by
Hip-ducease a great benefaction. Dr. H. having devoted his
attention and practice for fourteen years to the subject of
artificial limbs, has made such improvements upon the
"Palmer Patent," the right to which is his by purchase, as
render his work in this branch of surgery superior to all others.

EAUTIFUL MANAGEMENT ARTIFICIAL LEGS, BY E. D. HUD-

BEAUTIFUL WOMEN. FOR PORTRAITS, with the D Secret of Beauty, and "How to be Beautiful," see NoLOGI'AL JOURNAL. The January Double No. has map portraits. Oaly 15 ceats by first post, or \$1.50 a year. FOWLER AND WELLS, 398 Broadway, New York.

SOMETHING TO DO—"PLEASANT AND PROFITABLE."
Good Books, ready sales, and good profits. Agents wanted.
FOWLER AND WELLS,
Address, with stamp,
308 Broadway, New York,

A RETTY PRESENT Send to your nearest, dearest and most valued friend, the Interpreted Pharmodical Journal for 1864. It would be highly prized, and cost only \$1 50. FOWLER AND WELLS, New York.

THE LIFE OF CAPTAIN JOHN BROWN.—The Life THE LIFE OF CAPTAIN JOHN BROWN.—The Life
and Letters of Captain John Brown, who was executed at
Charlestown, Viginia, Dec. 2, 1859, for an Armed Attack upon
American Slavery; with Notices of some of his Confederates. [and
a fine photograph likeness.] Edited by Richard D. Wees, London: Smith, Editer & Co. 1861.

A small fresh supply of this interesting volume, wherein the character and deeds of John Brown are set forth with great clearness
and justice, has been received, and is now for sale at the AntiSlavery Office, Boston; and at this office, 48 Beekman street, New
York. Price, One Boilar. It will be sent by mail, postage prepaid, to any person ordering it and sending one dollar to SAMUEL
MAY, Jr., No. 221 Washington street, Biston.

Have you seen "THE BLACK MAN?"

The new book for the times. JUST OUT!—Containing a history of the Negro,
Past and Present, With Biographical Sketches of 50 Distinguished Individuals of the Race. By WILLIAM WELLS BROWN
For sale at this Office, price \$1 00

THE UNAVAILING CRY.

BY WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

Come, let us plant the apple-tree!
Cleave the tough greensward with the spade;
Wide let its hollow bed be made;
There gently lay the roots, and there
Sift the dark mould with kindly care,
And press it o'er them tenderly,
As, round the sleeping infant's feet,
We softly fold the cradle-sheet:
So plant we the apple-tree. So plant we the apple-tree.

What plant we in the apple-tree?
Buds, which the breath of summer days
Shall lengthen into leafy sprays;
Boughs, where the thrush with crimson breast
Shall haunt and sing and hide her nest.
We plant upon the sumy lea
A shadow for the noontide hour,
A shelter from the summer shower,
When we plant the apple-tree.

What plant we in the apple-tree? what plant we in the apple-tree?

Sweets for a hundred flowery springs,
To load the May-wind's restless wings,
When, from the orchard-row, he pours
Its fragrance through our open doors;
A world of blossoms for the bee;
Flowers for the siek girl's silent room;
For the glad infant sprigs of bloom,
We plant with the apple-tree.

What plant we in the apple-tree?
Fruits that shall swell is sunny June,
And redden in the August noon,
And drop, as gentle airs come by
That fan the blue September sky;
While children, wild with noisy glee.
Shall scent their fragrance as they pass,
And search for them the tufted grass
At the foot of the apple-tree.

And when above this apple-tree
The winter stars are quivering bright,
And winds go howling through the night,
Girls, whose young eyes o'erflow with mirth,
Shall peel its fruit by cottage-hearth,
And guests in prouder homes shall see,
Heaped with the orange and the grape,
As fair as they in tint and shape,
The fruit of the apple-tree.

The fruitage of this apple-tree Winds and our flag of stripe and star Shall bear to coasts that lie afar, Where men shall wonder at the view, And ask in what fair groves they grew; And they who roam beyond the sea Shall look, and think of childhood's day, And long hours passed in summer play In the shade of the apple-tree.

Each year shall give this apple-tree
A broader finsh of roseate bloom,
A deeper maze of verdurous gloom,
And loosen, when the frost-clouds lower,
The crisp brown leaves in thicker shower;
The years shall come and pass, but we
Shall hear no longer, where we lie,
The summer's songs, the autumn's sigh,
In the boughs of the apple-tree.

And time shall waste this apple-tree. And time shall waste this apple-tree.
Oh, when its aged branches throw
Thin shadows on the sward below,
Shall fraud and force and iron will
Oppress the weak and helpless still?
What shall the task of mercy be,
Amid the toils, the strifes, the tears
Of those who live when length of years
Is wasting this apple-tree?

"Who planted this old apple-free?"
The children of that distant day
Thus to some aged man shall say;
And, gazing on its mossy stem,
The gray haired man shall answer them:
"A poet of the land was he,
Born in the rude, but good old times;
"Tis said he made some quaint old rhymes
On planting the apple-tree." -Allantic Monthly for January.

### THIRD DECADE CELEBRATION.

Slavery has already ceased to have a constitutional or legal existence in the rebel States, and the faith of the National government and the American people Under this Constitution and these distinct pleages.

Their progress was not always observed by the has been solemnly pledged to that act, by the Com-mander-in-Chief of our Army and Navy; and at his command also, rightfully issued under the same war power and on grounds of military necessity, the colored people are being raised to the rank of soldiers and citizens. But we cannot overlook the fact that these objects of our life-long devotion are being effected by other arguments than the narrow constitutional means and moral suasion to which the founders of your Society so rigidly limited its efforts.

Man proposes, but God orders; and it was ordained

that the Slave Power of America, hardening its heart that the Slave Power of America, hardening its heart "conservative meetings" were held in various North-like its prototype of Egypt, and raising its bloody hand against the American people to the end that it ists as "abandoned knaves and hypocrites." their madness have thus inaugurated a war in which alavery is to perish, it is to be remembered that their allies at the North persistently allured them to their

sounded the knell of slavery, would never have been fired, but for the assurance given by Democratic leaders at the North, who believed the masses to be the Society, you will perhaps allow me to quote brieffired, but for the assurance given by Democratic leaders at the North, who believed the masses to be as rotten as themselves, that they would assist the rebels in revolutionizing the government; and when the war had progressed for nearly two years, these slavery in the Southern States than in the French tle-fields of the Republic, and their comrades, our rebel-sympathizers, foiled in their effort to convince the nation that it had no right to defend its existence, attempted to stay the national arm by discouraging volunteering at the North, and so compelled the Pre-aident to call upon the black man to assist in maintaining our constitutional integrity. How promptly in the District of Columbia, and that it was their that call has been responded to, how gallantly he has done his duty as a soldier at Port Hudson, Milliken's Bend and Fort Wagner, and how popular the scheme of enlisting colored troops has become from the simple fact that every black man who joins the army enables a white man to stay at home, are matters familiar to us all; and we can hardly fail to admire the inscrutable ways of Providence, as we wondering behold the abolition of slavery and the elevation of the press or of conscience—the inscrutable ways of Providence, as we wondering behold the abolition of slavery and the elevation of the press or of conscience—the colored race, for which we had labored for a the manufacture of the Emancipation Society.

A. That American anti-Slavery at the city of philadelphia on the 3d and 4th of December came duly to hand, and I do assure you no man, more than my familiar to us all; and we can hardly fail to admire the liberty of speech, of the press or of conscience—the inscrutable ways of Providence, as we wondering the liberty of speech, of the press or of conscience—blessings we have inherited from our fathers, and the proceedings were characterized by more enjoy a brief interview with the early pioneers of the Emancipation Society.

A. That American Anti-Slavery at the city of Philadelphia on the 3d and 4th of December came duly to hand, and I do assure you no man, more than my familiar to us all; and we can hardly fail to admire the liberty of speech, of the press or of conscience—blessings we have inherited from our fathers, and the proceedings were characterized by the Wention of the American Anti-Slavery at the city of Philadelphia on the 3d and 4th of December came duly to hand, and I do assure you no man, more than my familiar to us all; and we can hardly fail to admire the liberty of speech, of the press or of conscience—blessings we have inherited from our fathers, and the proceedings were characterized by the Wention of cotton in American cates of the Whittington Club, to celebrate the fourth annionly providence, as we wondering the wention of cotton in American cates of the Whittington Club, to celebrate the f quarter of a century with such small success, now being rapidly and effectually accomplished through the agency of Jefferson Davis, Mr. Vallandigham and freedom. Gov. Seymour. He maketh, says Holy Writ, the

the Society rapidly increased in numbers, strength unobservant, and we heard occasionally that abolt and influence. Its lecturers, agents, newspapers tion was dead; but when the hour came that the and publications aroused the country, and auxiliary Slave Power, drunken with blood and insolent with

rated in 1834 to sack churches and houses in New York, and to insult Mr. Garrison in Boston, and

guarantees by which it was protected, and should itself invite its extinguishment by the tramp of armies
and the crash of battle. While the slaveholders in

llies at the North persistently allured them to their dent, and also by John Rankin, William Jay, Elizur litionist, every soldier who followed the old flag of com.

Wright, A. L. Cox, Lewis Tappan, Sam E. Cornish, his country, keeping step to the music of the Union and ready to die in its defence.

ly its several heads. They were as follows: West India Islands.

ence to induce Abolition by the State Legislatures would be unconstitutional.

3. That Congress had the right to abolish slavery

wrath of man to praise Him, and the remainder of on account of the calamities that would attend it and the restrain.

That they would approve any service insurrection, mentous crisis, when any either from policy or principle, to lend a helping and the occasion it might give for increased severity.

to refer to some historical facts in order that the opinions of individuals or of societies at a later date may not be confounded with the principle, pledges and conduct of the national organization formed at Philadelphia.

The principal charges on which its founders were arraigned were these:

1. That they disregarded and repudiated the Constitution of the United States.

2. That they were in favor of a dissolution of the United States.

3. That they advocated the right of Congress to abolish slavery in the States.

The principal charges of which its founders were arraigned were these:

2. That they disregarded and repudiated the Constitution of the United States.

The principal charges on which its founders were arraigned were these:

3. That they disregarded the right of Congress to abolish slavery in the States.

The principal charges on which its founders were and has been aroused and has leaped to the dedication of the United States.

Best of darkness, conscious that our duty is not done and our work complete until the last fet ter is broken from the limbs of the last slave in the land. Let every true Abolitionists be encouraged, now another generation, the credit due to the gentlemen that the North has been aroused and has leaped to "arms" and marshalled its hosts to vindicate our "arms" and marshalled its hosts to vindicate our "arms" and marshalled its hosts to vindicate our "arms" and marshalled its hosts of humanity in "black and they exhibited not a blind devotion to the cause of the slave, but a conscientious regard to the integrity of the Constitution and the welfare and happiness of the constitution of the United States.

Boston, Dec. 12, 1863.

The New England Society in the City of New York:

Gentlement of derivation, and our work complete until the last fet ter is broken from the limbs of the last slave in the land. Let every true Abolitionist be encouraged, now "arms" and marshalled its hosts to vindicate our "arms" and marshalled its hosts of humanity in "black and white." Let every heart an 3. That they advocated the right of Congress to abolish slavery in the States.

4. That they favored marriages between blacks and whites.

5. That they approved of and incited insurrection among the slaves.

When he Anti-Slavery Convention met at Philadelphia, Judge Jay, who was prevented from attending as a delegate, urged upon them by letter the necessity of an explicit declaration of their political principles to meet the baseless charges already made against hem.

The first number of The Emancipator had shortly before amonumed, that "Compromise, he may say with truth, that "PHILADELPHIA December 1, 1863.

Let us all be hopeful that God, after having sufficiently chastened us, as a nation, for our pride, and indicated insurrection and maintain they approved of and incited insurrection and maintain gasinst brute violence and legislative men ace, freedom of speech and of the press. While he among the slaves.

When he Anti-Slavery Convention met at Philadelphia, Judge Jay, who was prevented from attending but an example to all the nations of impartial and universal free ing that most wicked war waged by the Slave Power down, and praying that God's blessing may attend against them.

Let us all be hopeful that God, after having sufficiently chastened us, as a nation, for our pride, and invitation and maintain provided propersion, in addition, ingratitude and oppression, in addition of the fifty-eighth that invited the nations of the earth.

The true and happy people, to be in the future, not a warning but an invitation of the press. While he among the slaves.

When the Anti-Slavery Convention met at Philadelphia, Judge Jay, who was prevented from attending but an example to all the nations of the earth.

Feeling it an honor, of which indicates that this result in visition of the press of goods dreed, I will be described there are an universally of the consideration of the slaves of the point of the press of goods ordered, I will be described there are an universally invited to the pression, in addition, invitatio independently of other considerations, forbid all other than moral interference with slavery in the Southern they checkmated the Slave Power under James

American Anti-Survery Society.

That cach State in which slavery exists has, by left to ligislate in regard to abolition in the survential assemblinge at Philadelphia in 1893, and we wentful assembling as a Philadelphia in 1893, and we wentful assembling as a Philadelphia in 1893, and we which we carried as permitted to see the great objects which were then proposed in the course of rapid accomplishment.

Slavery has already ceased to have a constitution of the Popersoon in the Society would never in any way countained for the National government and the American people since as the Popersoon in the Society would never in any way countained for the National government and the American people to the season of country that no delay insisting to delay insiste the continuous and the repet that in faith of the National government and the American people in the coarse of rapid accomplishment.

Agents WANTED.—\$2 Postrivety Made prov 20 counts to be held on the 3d and 4th instet. Such will always be the case in a republic when it is under the goldenne in the conductor of inited light have specified by the constitution in the scale in which is even in any provided the constitution of the United States, the exclusive right to legislate in regard to abolition in that they reported to the constitution of the United States, the exclusive right to legislate in regard to abolition in that the Constitution of the United States, the exclusive right to legislate in regard to abolition in the State.

The term of a generation of the American people when the constitution of the United States, the exclusive right in itself, and which is sought to be promoted by many time. The constitution of the United States, the exclusive right in itself, and which is sought to be promoted by the provided and a sought to be promoted by the constitution of the provided as a constitution of the United States, the exclusive right in itself, and which is sought to be promoted by the constitution with which is sought to be promoted by the constitution

societies sprang up far and near, numbering in 1836, oppression, deemed itself strong enough to destroy 527; in 1837, 1,006; in 1838, 1,256; and in 1839, the Republic, anticipating an easy victory by the aid 1,650 auxiliaries had adopted the principles of its fellow-traitors in the North, the hour had come Constitution.

It was to crush anti-slavery effort under these clearly defined limitations that mobs were inauguwere able to meet the blow, treacherously as it was given, and to return it with a vigor that is sending slavery and the rebellion to a common grave.

It is an interesting fact, that while the rebel slaveholders, who still regard as their friends the Peace might erect a slave empire on the ruins of our republic, should, by its own act, forfeit the constitutional dress to the public for the advisement of those who who well their treason under very thin disguise, both truth than he has sometimes done, when he forbade The address was signed by Arthur Tappan, Presi-lent, and also by John Rankin, William Jay, Elizur litionist, every soldier who followed the old flag of pation," directed as it undoubtedly has been by God's

As we recall reverently the dead upon your roll of those who met at Philadelphia, to issue what has since proven to be a second Declaration of Independence, let us remember also, tenderly, our brave honor of our country.

Always, gentlemen, most faithfully yours,

PROM JESSE STEDMAN. My DRAR SIE: Your invitation to attend the Conwhich we mean, so far as we are able, to transmit unimpaired to our children."

5. That they had uniformly deprecated all forcible attempts on the part of the slaves to recover their freedom.

6. That they would deplore any servile insurrection, mentous crisis, when all, or nearly all, are disposed, memory they had met to do honor, and the great work he had arrought by his life and atill more by

Service the charges which many of these harmonic contents of the control of the c

PHILADELPHIA, December 1, 1863. J. M. McKin, Esq.—Dear Sir: A kind invitation was received to attend a meeting of your Society, to spirit, wisdom and virtue. Such will always be the

taken place since December, 1833, and who then sup-They have not been startled by the greatness of the posed that slavery would receive its death-blow by debt which the pressing urgencies and nature of the contest have made inevitable. They have not been he hands of slavery itself? The first gun fired at Sumter was the signal of the death-knell of slavery. It will die hard, but die it must, although it may take a long time yet before the dying carcase is entirely dead or buried beyond the bope of resurrection. As every day changing the opinions of thousands, who have hitherto, like the priest and Levite, passed by on the other side, and been determined not to trouble themselves with such little things as the "nigger" to every individual, however humble, of rising to the attainment of whatever wealth, station and influence.

I wish I could be with you in Philadelphia this week; but as I cannot be with you in the flesh, I shall be with you in the spirit. I wish you a successful meeting, and hope that ere another decade shall have such abundant experience? passed, the triumph of anti-slavery principles will be complete, and that the whole continent will join in the oodness, " whose ways are not as our ways, and His thoughts as our thoughts." The counsels of Ahithopel have been turned to foolishness, and like him the leaders of the rebellion are hanging themselves. UNDER this title Mr. George Thompson delivered an address, at the Whittington Club, a few evenings ago, Mr. Justin McCarthy presiding. The room was Please give my respects to all, who may inquire about filled with a highly respectable audience. Mr. Thompson traced the growth of the American cetton trade from 1789, and of the British cotton manufacme, whom I formerly knew in Philadelphia, especial those who signed the Declaration in 1833. lavery in the Southern States than in the French West India Islands.

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That the exercise of any o ture from a still earlier period, until, in 1860, they had assumed proportions of a stupendous character. In that year our supply of cotton produced seventy million sterling worth of goods, twenty-five million I live to see the consummation of our wishes. Yours truly, JOSHUA COPFIN. of which were for home consumption, and the remainder for exportation. The amount of capital

THE ANNIVERSARY OF JOHN BROWN'S DEATH.

work he had wrought by his life, and still more by

ton crop increased from £4,180,000 in 1821, to £38,200,000 in 1860. The speaker then commented upon the extraordinary rise which took place in the the spency of tellures. The static possibility of the process of the control of the static possibility of the process of the p value of cotton between the years 1850 and 1860, and which was occasioned by the monopoly enjoyed by the slaveholders. He next expatiated upon the cu-

human probability, continue for a time to exact

Very respectfully, gentlemen, your obliged servant,

" COTTON NOT KING."

invested in the trade was about two hundred mil-

lion, and some five million of the population were directly or indirectly concerned in this branch of

For \$3 50 a No. 6 Pen, 1st quality.

GOLD PENS, ALL FIRST QUALITY, IN SILVER-MOUNTED DESK
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Pen; for \$3 50 a No. 7 Pen.

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The "1st Quality" are pointed with the very best iridosmin Points, carefully selected, and none of this quality are sold with the allightest imperfection which skill and the closest scrutiny can detect.
The 2d "Quality" are superfor to any Pens made by him previous to the year 1860.

ous to the year 1860.

The "3d quality" he intends shall equal in respect to Durability Elasticity and Good Writing Qualities (the only true considerations) any Gold Pens made elsewhere.

In regard to the Cheap Gold Pens, he begs leave to say that, previous to operating his New and Patented Machines he could not have made as Good Writing and Durable Pens, for the price, had the Gold been furnished gratuitously.

Parties ordering must in all instances specify the "Name" or the "Number" and "Quality" of the Pens wanted, and be particular to describe the kind they prefer—whether stiff or timber, coarse or fine. All remittances sent by malf in registered letters are at my risk, and to all who send twenty cents (charge for registering), in addition to the price of goods ordered, I will guaranty their safe delivery. Parties sending Gold or Silver will be allowed the full premium on TO GLUES.—A discount of 10 nearest will be.

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eases are frequently cured by a residence in this locality, without
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information, maps, circulars, etc., apply to the Secretary, Twal
at N.V. moved from the path of duty through the apprehensions by which whining selfishness or servile sympa-thizers have attempted to delude or corrupt. They have shown mankind, to the consternation of monarchies and aristocracies, the virtue and power of a republic resting on the general education of the masses, and on the power secured by its Constitution wisely and honestly directed, industry can aspire to. What remains but to continue and renew confidence and support in the wisdom and truthfulness of those in whose wisdom and fidelity we have already had

# Philadelphia Advertisements.

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